

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 2105.—VOL. LXXV.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1879.

WITH TWO SUPPLEMENTS } SIXPENCE.
By Post, 6d.



THE CAPTIVITY OF CETEWAYO: THE KING FISHING OVER THE SIDE OF THE TRANSPORT NATAL IN SIMON'S BAY.—SEE PAGE 354.
FROM A SKETCH BY MR. W. SCHRÖDER, OF CAPE TOWN.

BIRTHS.

On the 11th inst., at Hampstead, the wife of Fitzroy H. S. Sewell, Esq., Maritzburg, Natal, a daughter.
On the 11th inst., at Graystone Castle, the Lady Mabel Howard, of a daughter.
On the 8th inst., at Tullymore Lodge, in the county of Antrim, the Lady Louisa O'Neill, of a daughter.
On the 6th inst., at Wells, in the county of Wexford, the Lady Frances Doyle, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 9th inst., at St. Margaret's, Carlingford, by the Rev. T. Wynter Blathwayt, Rector of Dyrham, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. W. Chandes-Pole, Rector of Radborne, uncle of the bride, Robert Wynter Blathwayt, to Margaret Ernestine, second daughter of H. Chandes-Pole-Gell, Esq., of Hopton Hall, Derbyshire.
On Aug. 27, at Clinton, British Columbia, Canada, by the Rev. T. B. Good, E. Howard Sanders, Esq., Judge of County Courts, second son of Major Sanders, of The Hall, Thirsk, Yorkshire, to Essie Cranston, second daughter of John Coulter, Esq., of Dundalk, Ireland.
On the 13th inst., at St. Andrew's, Holborn Viaduct, by the Rev. M. Blunt, Thomas Odempsey Robert, Esq., of Hatton-garden, London, and Gloucestershire, to Ellen Roberts, of Edenbridge, Kent, second daughter of the late John Roberts, of Marylebone.
On the 7th inst., at St. Saviour's Church, Pimlico, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Derry, assisted by the Rev. John Walker, Vicar, and the Rev. J. J. Coxhead, Albert Crease, son of John Coxhead, Esq., of Russell-square, to Ethel, daughter of J. J. Hamilton Humphreys, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, and Chichester-street, St. George's-square.

DEATHS.

On the 27th inst., at the Barracks, Chichester, after a few hours' illness, Surgeon-Major Wilton Everett, Army Medical Department, aged 43 years.
On Sept. 30, killed in Koorum Valley, Afghanistan, Frank Garden Kinloch, Bengal Staff Corps, youngest son of Colonel Grant Kinloch, of Logie, N.B., late Lieutenant Highland Light Infantry Militia, 92nd Gordon Highlanders, and Adjutant 5th Bengal Cavalry, aged 27 years.
On the 10th inst., near Melbourne, Australia, Frederick, eldest son of Mr. F. N. Barford, of Amsterdam, aged 24 years.
On the 20th ult., suddenly, at Hawaii, Sandwich Islands, Alfred Houlder Esq., of 146, Leadenhall-street, London, and Henley, Surrey, aged 55 years. Australian, Indian, and American papers please copy.

* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, or Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 25.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19.	
Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.	Whitehall, 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., Rev. A. F. Kirkpatrick.
Morning Lessons: Ezek. xiv.; 1 Thes. iv. Evening Lessons: Ezek. xviii. or xxiv. 15; Luke xiv. 1-25.	Savoy, 11.30 a.m., Rev. Henry White, the Chaplain; 7 p.m., Rev. G. Prothero, Canon of Westminster.
St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., Rev. Prebendary Leathes; 3.15 p.m., Bishop Claughton; 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Stokes, Head Master of Reading Grammar School.	Temple Church, 11 a.m., uncertain; 3 p.m., Rev. A. Ainger, the Reader.
Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.	St. Lawrence, Gresham-street, for Asylum for Deaf and Dumb Children, Old Kent-road, 10.45 a.m., Rev. M. S. A. Walrand; 7 p.m., Rev. Gerrard Lewis.
St. James's, noon, Hon. and Rev. F. E. Cecil Byng.	
MONDAY, OCTOBER 20.	
Firth College, Sheffield, to be opened by Prince Leopold.	Birmingham and Midland Institute, address by Professor Max Müller, the president.
National School of Cookery, 5 p.m. (Professor Church on the Chemistry of Food).	Races: Newmarket Houghton Meeting (five days).
Medical Society, 8.30 p.m.	
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21.	
Battle of Trafalgar: Victory and death of Horatio Nelson, 1805.	Humane Society, committee, 4 p.m.
Sanitary Institute of Great Britain: Opening of Congress at Croydon, 3 p.m.; address by Dr. B. W. Richardson, president, evening.	Pathological Society, 8.30 p.m. (instead of Oct. 14).
	United Kingdom Alliance, anniversary, Free Trade Hall, Manchester, 7 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22.	
Sanitary Institute, Croydon (address by Dr. A. Carpenter).	Moon's first quarter, 6.18 a.m.
Society for Development of Science of Education, 7.30 p.m. (Miss Arabella Buckley on Natural History).	Licensed Victuallers' School, anniversary festival, Crystal Palace (Baron Henry De Worms in the chair).
	Caistor Dog Show.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23.	
Royal Topham Society, extra target.	Sanitary Institute, Croydon, addresses by Captain Douglas Galton and Professor Corfield.
Thresh Dog Show and Trials (two days).	
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24.	
City of London College, 6 p.m. (Dr. N. Heinemann on Political Economy).	Sanitary Institute, Croydon, address by Mr. G. J. Symons.
Quekett Microscopical Club, 8 p.m.	Clinical Society, 8.30 p.m.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25.	
Battles of Agincourt, 1415; of Balaklava, 1854.	Sanitary Institute, Croydon, Discussions.
Society of Schoolmasters, 2 p.m.	Lincoln Fox-terrier Show.

THE WEATHER.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE NEW OBSERVATORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.
Lat. 51° 28' 6" N.; Long. 0° 18' 47" W. Height above Sea, 34 feet.

DAY.	DAILY MEANS OF					THERMOM.		WIND.		General Direction.	Miles.	In.
	Barometer Corrected.	Temperature of the Air.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	Amount of Cloud.	Maximum, read at 10 P.M.	Minimum, read at 10 P.M.	Direction.	Force.			
October	5 30.258	54.6	52.3	92	10	61.8	45.4	WNW. E.	112	0.005		
	6 30.312	55.9	51.2	85	3	63.8	52.6	E.	265	0.005		
	7 30.385	54.2	48.7	83	1	62.8	48.0	E. ENE.	146	0.005		
	8 30.469	50.7	47.2	89	10	56.3	45.6	E. NE.	175	0.000		
	9 30.429	47.0	43.5	83	10	53.1	42.8	NE. NNE.	127	0.010		
	10 30.410	46.0	44.3	94	7	56.4	37.2	NNE.	59	0.010		
	11 30.485	46.2	45.0	96	6	56.5	40.0	NNE.	33	0.010		

* Dew.

The following are the readings of the meteorological instruments, for the above days, in order, at ten o'clock a.m.:—
Barometer (in inches) corrected .. 30.258 30.312 30.385 30.469 30.429 30.410 30.485
Temperature of Air .. 54.6 55.9 54.2 50.7 47.0 46.0 46.2
Temperature of Evaporation .. 52.3 51.2 48.7 47.2 43.5 44.3 45.0
Direction of Wind .. WNW. E. ENE. E. NE. NNE. NNE.

TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 25.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
5 52	4 15	4 40	5 57	6 23	7 35	8 53

CANTERBURY THEATRE OF VARIETIES.—Under Royal Patronage.—Best Entertainment in the world. Variety Artists at Eight-PAT'S PARADISE (last weeks), at Nine, Miss Nelly Power, supported by Misses Ada, Broughton, Powell, and Corps de Ballet. Prices, 6d. to 22s.

DR. CARVER.—Extraordinary Rifle-Shooting while riding full speed on Winnebago. Double shots at flying objects, and coins, the wonderful jump shot, throwing the lasso, &c.—THE CANTERBURY.

CANTERBURY.—DR. CARVER, the Great American Marksman, Every Evening, at 10.30. "There are thousands who will gladly hail his appearance in London, especially at an establishment like the Canterbury."—Era.

MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT, ST. GEORGE'S HALL, Langham-place,—2100 REWARD. A QUIET VISIT (first time, Monday), by Mr. Corney Grain, and BACK FROM INDIA. Every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings at Eight. Morning Performances every Thursday and Saturday at Three. Admissions, 1s. 2s.; 3d., 4d., and 5d. "A New First Part" Wednesday, Oct. 22, entitled THE PIRATE'S HOME, written by Gilbert & Beckett.

CRYSTAL PALACE PICTURE GALLERY (Twenty-fourth Season) is NOW OPEN, with many NEW WORKS by celebrated English and Foreign Artists. Descriptive Catalogue, including the VICTORIA CROSS GALLERY, price 6d. The yearly sales average £7000. Apply to Mr. C. W. WASS, Superintendent of the Gallery.

DORÉ'S GREAT WORKS.—"ECCE HOMO" ("Full of divine dignity,"—The Times), and "THE ASCENSION," "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRÆTORIUM," "CHRIST ENTERING JERUSALEM," with all his other Great Pictures.—DORÉ GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Daily, 10 to 6. 1s.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. Henry Irving. EVERY EVENING (except Wednesdays), at 8.15, THE IRON CHEST—Sir Edward Mortimer, Mr. Henry Irving. At 7.30, DAISY'S ESCAPE. At 10.30, THE BOARDING SCHOOL. Messrs. J. H. Barnes, Norman, Forbes, J. Carter, T. Mead, S. Johnson, F. Tyars, Pincro, Andrews, P. Cooper, Elwood, Ganthony, Branscombe, Tapping, C. Cooper, Ferrand, Calvert, Harwood; Misses Florence Terry, Pauncefort, Myra Holme, Alma Murray, Harwood, &c. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, and every succeeding Wednesday, HAMLET—Hamlet, Mr. Irving; Ophelia, Miss Ellen Terry. MORNING PERFORMANCES OF THE IRON CHEST TO-DAY and SATURDAY, OCT. 25, at 2.30. No fees of any kind.

ST. JAMES'S HALL, PICCADILLY. ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

EVERY NIGHT at EIGHT. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS, } THREE and EIGHT.

OPENING OF THE FIFTEENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR. ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME THIS WEEK. Fauteuils, 5s.; Sofa Stalls, 3s.; Area, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. No fees. No charge for programme. Ladies can retain their bonnets in all parts of the Hall. Doors open at 7.30 for the evening performance. Every West-End omnibus runs to the doors of the Hall.

Now Ready,

PRICE ONE SHILLING (Inland Postage, 2½d.).

THE ILLUSTRATED

LONDON ALMANACK FOR 1880,

containing

SIX COLOURED PICTURES, Printed by Leighton Brothers' Chromatic Process from Originals by Eminent Artists;

TWELVE SKETCHES ILLUSTRATING THE SEASONS AS HEADINGS TO THE CALENDAR;

TWELVE FINE-ART ENGRAVINGS;

ASTRONOMICAL DIAGRAM OF REMARKABLE PHENOMENA, WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES;

The Royal Family of Great Britain; the Queen's Household; her Majesty's Ministers; Lists of Public Offices and Officers; Bankers; Law and University Terms; Fixed and Movable Festivals; Anniversaries; Acts of Parliament passed during the Session of 1879; Revenue and Expenditure; Obituaries of Eminent Persons; Christian, Jewish, and Mahomedan Calendars; Tables of Stamps, Taxes, and Government Duties; Times of High Water; Post-Office Regulations; together with a large amount of useful and valuable information, which has during the past thirty-four years made the ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK the most acceptable and elegant companion to the library; whilst it is universally acknowledged to be by far the cheapest Almanack ever published.

The unprecedented demand for the ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK year after year stimulates the Proprietor to still greater exertions to secure for this Almanack a reception as favourable as that which has hitherto placed its circulation second only to that of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

The ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK is inclosed in an elegant cover, printed in colours by the same process as the COLOURED PLATES, and forms a useful and pleasing ornament to the drawing-room table.

The ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK is published at the Office of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, 198, Strand, and sold by all Booksellers and News-vendors.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1879.

The military "advance upon Cabul" has ended in the occupation of that City. A public entry of the British Troops was made on Sunday last at noon by General Roberts, accompanied by the Ameer Yakoo Khan. The British Standard, having been hoisted, was saluted by the Royal Horse Artillery. The Bala Hissar and the hill which commands it are in the possession of our troops. The Ghilzais, Kohistanis, Logaris, and other tribes who had assembled to fight them, have returned to their homes, and most of the influential men in the City of Cabul have hastened to pay their respects to General Roberts. A hundred and ten guns have been taken. Fugitives have been pursued for twenty miles beyond the city. No quarter has been given them when apprehended, but comparatively few were taken. The city is in the grip of an iron hand. What is to be done with it is yet problematical, or, as the *Daily News*' Correspondent at Allahabad telegraphed on Monday last, "the political situation shows no development." Further serious fighting, we should imagine, need not be looked for. In substance, the work of the Indian army has been done. Done with a gallantry worthy of warm recognition. When we have said this we have probably said all that is calculated to remove the uneasiness of the British public. What remains appertains not to the Army, but to the Government. The statesman will now step into the place of the soldier, and wise policy, it may be hoped, will take advantage of successful force.

It would be premature to speculate, with any degree of confidence, upon the precise shape which that policy should assume. We are not yet in possession of all the facts of the case. We know very little of the real temper of the people with which we have to deal. We are compelled by recent events to assume that the Treaty of Gundamuk, at least in its main provision, has been futile. Whether it should now be practically enforced; whether, if so, it would be of the least use to the Indian Government; or, if not, what other course it were best to adopt,—are questions which can only be even approximately settled in the light of fuller information. Having got into Cabul, are we to remain there? If our occupation of the City is not to be permanent, are we still to impose upon the Ameer a British Resident? or, having avenged Sir Louis Cavagnari, his companions and his escort, are we to retire within our own settled Frontiers, and leave the Afghans to reduce as they can anarchy to order? These are questions the settlement of which cannot be wisely effected without taking into account all the circumstances bearing upon them. They cannot be pronounced upon *a priori*. The expediency with which they are concerned

will necessarily be governed by the facts out of which it is evolved. The statesmanship which can deal with it in the most promising manner must be cool, far-seeing, and, above all, patient, in making itself master of the situation, and in prescribing the policy best suited to it. But, while passion in any form and dogmatism of any kind in the process of solving so subtle and at the same time so vast a question of foreign policy must be deprecated, two or three rules may be laid down within which any decision, likely to be permanent as well as fruitful, ought, we think, to be obeyed.

In the first place, it will be expedient to use the utmost caution in giving its due place in any judgment we may form to British prestige. Prestige is not to be identified with infallibility. The Oriental nature, much as it may differ in particular features from that which characterises the Western Nations, is, nevertheless, it should be remembered, human nature. Mere persistency in a mistake once committed, more especially if that mistake be far-reaching in its influence, does not cover, even in the eyes of Eastern people, its original defect. To turn into a right road out of a wrong one does not necessarily, in any part of the world, begot contempt. On the hypothesis that our forcing a Resident upon the Ameer of Cabul was a step condemned by political foresight, it is not to be taken for granted that a reversal of it will more injuriously affect our reputation in the East than would a stubborn refusal to retract it. To go on merely because we have started, when events have already convinced us that the path we tread must lead to disaster, can be, only in very exceptional circumstances indeed, the dictate of political sagacity. Experience has taught thus much to all who choose to keep their eyes open. If, consequently, it be found, upon mature consideration, that a change in the policy lately initiated in India be desirable, it should surely be effected in the belief that, in the long run, wisdom will outlive unwisdom, even where the government of Orientals is concerned. Of course, what is done in this direction will require to be done with delicacy and caution. But there is no more fear to be entertained of a loss of prestige in a reversal of a novel policy than there was in a deviation from a settled and traditional one.

There is another rule for the guidance of our judgment at the present moment. It is that Patriotism should take precedence of Party. What is calculated to subserve the real interests of the country claims prior consideration to that which will only serve to maintain or to promote Party ascendancy. In a matter so serious as that which is before us—a matter the settlement of which, this way or that, may possibly, and appreciably, colour the future not of England only, but of India and of the World—it would be unjustifiable, we may almost say unpardonable, to employ as a Party weapon, or to take advantage of for Party ends, a crisis in the affairs of the Empire, the issues of which will be felt for good or for evil many generations to come. On this subject, perhaps, it is now useless to dwell. Electoral passions already exercise a potent influence upon the public judgment. But we cannot forbear an expression of opinion that, at so critical a moment as the present, men of intelligence at least, and of conscience in their treatment of public affairs, should strive to their utmost to look at the matter under consideration in its broader and more comprehensive rather than in its narrower aspects.

One word more. There is still some tendency to deal with the Afghan question as one in which we have an embryo quarrel with Russia. If this be so, would it not be better to deal directly with Russian Diplomacy? How long is the world to be disturbed by remote apprehensions of what this Northern Power will do, or will fail to do, in Asia, some century hence. Once it was France that we were taught to distrust, to hate, and to dread. Now it is Russia, and, for aught we can tell, twenty years hence it may be Germany. But who can foresee the course which history will take? Who does not know that Foreign Policy is constantly modified by internal conditions? Let us keep our eyes open to what is occurring from day to day; but do not let us be thrown into a perpetual worry about eventualities that can only be possible in some far distant future—eventualities which a thousand accidents may intervene to make utterly impracticable. The question of what is to be done with Afghanistan may, perhaps, be most wisely disposed of in the absence of all anxiety with regard to Muscovite aspirations and proclivities.

The directors of the Royal Caledonian Asylum have received twenty guineas in aid of the funds of the institution from the Master and Wardens of the Clothworkers' Company.

The annual dinner of the Licensed Victuallers' School will take place at the Crystal Palace on Wednesday next, Baron Henry de Worms presiding. The institution maintains, clothes, and educates 200 poor children, at an annual cost of about £7000.

Several changes are about to be made in the metropolitan police courts. Mr. Partridge succeeds Mr. Woolrych at Westminster. Mr. Bridge goes from Hammersmith to Southwark in the place of Mr. Partridge, and Mr. Saunders, of the Thames Police Court, succeeds Mr. Bridge at Hammersmith and Wandsworth.

The delegates nominated by the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Society of Telegraph Engineers, the Physical Society, and the Meteorological Society, to consider the subject of the protection of property from damage by electricity, have collected a large amount of practical information. They invite further correspondence giving details of accidents by lightning, &c. The office is at 30, Great George-street, S.W.

THE COURT.

The Queen, with Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold and the Grand Duke and Hereditary Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, continues at Balmoral Castle. Her Majesty, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and the Hereditary Grand Duke of Hesse, drove to Ballater yesterday week. The Lord Chancellor and Colonel Farquharson of Invercauld and Miss Farquharson dined with the Queen. Her Majesty, with Princess Beatrice, the Grand Duke of Hesse, Prince Leopold, and the Hereditary Grand Duke, drove to Loch Callater on Saturday last. Major Chard, R.E., V.C., arrived at the castle, and, with the Hon. Blanche Pitt and the Lord Chancellor, dined with the Queen. On Sunday her Majesty and the members of the Royal family attended Divine service, performed at the castle by the Rev. Dr. Lee, of St. Giles's, Edinburgh. The Queen and Princess Beatrice drove to Abergeldie in the afternoon, and visited the Empress Eugénie. Tea was served in the castle gardens. Her Majesty's dinner party included the Lord Chancellor, Dr. Lee, Major von Derff, and Major Chard. The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and the other members of the Royal family, has made her customary daily excursions to the various picturesque localities of the neighbourhood. Sir Henry Elliot, G.C.B., has been on a visit to her Majesty at Balmoral. The Marchioness Dowager of Ely has left the castle. Lady Churchill has succeeded Lady Southampton as Lady in Waiting to the Queen, and the Hon. Mary Pitt has arrived at the castle.

By desire of the Queen Lord Cranbrook has addressed a letter to the father of Lieutenant Hamilton, who was killed in the massacre at Cabul, informing him that the Queen had signed the warrant for the deceased Lieutenant's Victoria Cross, and expressing the regret of her Majesty that she could not bestow it with her own hand. As that was impossible, the Queen intimated her strong sense of Lieutenant Hamilton's heroic gallantry both in the action by which he won the honour and in the undaunted courage with which he faced inevitable death.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, with their daughters, who closed their visit to the King and Queen of Denmark on Wednesday, have enjoyed to the utmost their sojourn at Copenhagen, and, the weather having been exceptionally fine, daily excursions either by land or by water have been made. In the evenings the Royal family have usually attended the theatre, where, on alternate nights, Signora Ristori has performed some of the masterpieces of the great tragic poets. The Prince and the Czarewitch were present at the launch of the King's new yacht the Dannebrog. The King of Sweden visited the Danish and English Royal families last week. His Majesty landed at Bellevue, where he was received by the King of Denmark, the Prince, the Czarewitch, the Crown Prince of Denmark, and Prince Hans of Glücksborg. The Kings and the Princes drove to Bernsdorff Castle, where a *déjeuner dînatoire* was served, after which the Royal party walked in the grounds, where the private band of the Czarewitch, consisting of some forty musicians, played. The King of Sweden, accompanied by the King of Denmark and the Princes, returned to Bellevue, where he received a deputation from the Swedes living in Copenhagen, and afterwards embarked on board his vessel and returned to Helsingborg. The officers of the Osborne entertained large parties of Russians and of Danish officers on board while the yacht was lying off Copenhagen. The Prince and Princess purpose passing his Royal Highness's birthday at Sandringham.

THE DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

The Duchess of Edinburgh was prematurely confined of a stillborn child on Monday morning at Eastwell Park. The bulletin issued the same day by Dr. Wilson Fox and Dr. George Wilks announced that her Royal Highness had slept well during the day, and was progressing most favourably. The condition of the Duchess is so satisfactory that no further bulletins will be issued.

The Duke of Edinburgh and the Duchess, after passing several weeks with the Empress of Russia at Jugenheim, returned to Eastwell Park on the 9th inst. from Paris on their route from Germany. Prince Alfred and the Princesses of Edinburgh had arrived some weeks previously at Eastwell from the Isle of Wight.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught witnessed the performance of the "Iron Chest" at the Lyceum on Saturday. On the same day the Duke honoured the establishment of Messrs. Craker and Abbott, of Oxford-street, with a visit to inspect a carriage built by them for the Duchess.

The Prince and Princess Christian have returned to Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Great Park.

The Empress Eugénie attended Divine worship in the Roman Catholic chapel at Glengairn on Sunday. The Empress drove from Abergeldie down the south side of the Dee, and, crossing at Ballater, proceeded up the glen to the secluded nook where the chapel stands. The return journey was made by the north side of the Dee, crossing the Queen's Bridge at Balmoral. Her Majesty and the Queen frequently exchange visits.

His Excellency the German Ambassador has arrived at the German Embassy, Carlton House-terrace, from visiting the Earl and Countess of Derby at Knowsley. His Excellency Count Schouvaloff has arrived at the Russian Embassy, Chesham-place, from St. Petersburg, to resume his diplomatic duties at the Court of St. James's. The Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry have arrived at Plas Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, from Wynyard Park, Stockton-on-Tees. The Marquis of Bute and Lady Stuart have returned to Chiswick House from Harrogate. Earl and Countess Spencer and Lady Victoria Spencer have arrived at Althorpe Hall. The Earl and Countess of Kinnoull and Lady Muriel Hey have returned to Torquay from Dupplin Castle. Viscount Sandon has arrived at Norton House, Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire. General the Right Hon. Sir William Knollys and Miss Knollys have left the residence of the Usher of the Black Rod at the House of Lords for Bournemouth. Baroness Burdett-Coutts in the steam-yacht Walrus arrived at Dover from Havre yesterday week. The yachting party landed and visited Canterbury Cathedral, returning to the yacht in the evening, and at an early hour on Saturday the Walrus left for Antwerp. Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Hope have left England for India, where they intend to spend the winter.

Count Schouvaloff has arrived at the Russian Embassy, Chesham-place, in order to resume diplomatic duties at the Court of St. James's.

The marriage of Viscount Lewisham, M.P., and Lady Mary Coke, daughter of the Earl of Leicester, will not take place till towards the end of December.

A lady residing at Brighton has given to the National Life-boat Institution £750 for the purpose of placing a life-boat on the coast. It appears that a mutual promise was made by the husband and wife that the survivor should give during lifetime or by will a life-boat to the institution. The husband having died, the widow has now carried out the agreement.

THE CHURCH.

The foundation-stone of a new Episcopal church was laid last week at Duddo by the Marchioness of Waterford.

The large west window of Clevedon church, Somerset, has been filled with stained glass (designed and executed by Messrs. Heaton, Butler, and Bayne). The subjects illustrated are "The Transfiguration of Our Lord" and "The Last Supper."

Sir George Stucley has presented to the parish church of Bideford a handsome window, from the studio of Mr. W. G. Taylor, of Berners-street, in memory of his wife, who was a daughter of the Marquis of Thomond.

The Earl of Shaftesbury presided yesterday week at the opening of a new Christian Institute in Glasgow. The building has cost a large sum, and his Lordship said he was glad to see that it would be used to provide additional means of counteracting the pernicious influences which beset dwellers in large cities.

The New Testament Company of Revisers assembled on Tuesday in the Jerusalem Chamber for their ninety-second session. The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol presided. The company proceeded to review their second revision of the Epistles to the Corinthians and the Galatians.

The Bishop of Lichfield commenced his primary visitation of his diocese on Monday morning in the cathedral at Lichfield. The visitation is to be held at more than twenty centres throughout the diocese, and will extend over six weeks. The charge will not be delivered until the beginning of March, after all the results of the visitation inquiries have been obtained and considered.

Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, when laying the stone of a church at Widnes, said the National Church, leaving all religious bodies to do their own work, was bound to provide accommodation for all, so that everyone might attend her services. The Church of England belonged to the people, but the iniquitous pew system, against which he had ever waged war, had driven the poor away from the parish churches. This system was, however, rapidly dying out.

The Church of Ampey St. Peter, Gloucestershire, has been restored, and, indeed, almost rebuilt, at a cost of about £1600. Of this £830 has been furnished by a sum of £500 which the late Rector, the Rev. E. B. Daubeny, had put aside to accumulate some years ago. At the luncheon Bishop Ellicott said that he had been present at the reopening of 175 restored churches, and had consecrated twenty-five, since he had been in Gloucestershire.

The ancient church of Petrockstowe, which has been rebuilt with the exception of the tower, was reconsecrated by the Bishop of Exeter on Monday last. At the luncheon Archdeacon Woolcombe mentioned that the diocesan voluntary contributions last year for schools and churches, for societies and the poor, which one person had estimated at £3000, were really £99,000, and that the amount at which they would be reported to the coming diocesan conference was no less than £120,000.

A service of an unusual character was held in St. Paul's Cathedral on Monday evening. It was specially designed for the benefit of youths attending Bible classes in connection with the Church Sunday Schools of London, none being admitted under the age of fourteen. The congregation, which filled the entire space under the dome, was almost wholly made up of boys aged apparently for the most part from about sixteen to twenty, and their teachers. The behaviour of the lads was most commendable. The service was arranged by the committee of the Church of England Institute.

At the Church Congress at Swansea on the 9th inst. papers were read by the Bishop and the Dean of Bangor upon the Church in Wales. The Dean said the strength of the Church in the Principality now mainly survived among the upper and upper middle classes; but, although five sixths of the million of Welsh-speaking people were lost to the Church by past neglect, he did not despair of the future. He warned the Church, however, that if she would regain her former position it would only be by securing the services of able and cultivated men who could speak to the hearts of the people in their own language. A meeting held to discuss the best means of promoting internal unity in the Church was largely attended. Among the speakers were Canon Ryle, Canon Garbett, Canon Ashwell, Mr. Knox Little, and the Bishop of Winchester. At other meetings the subjects of Science and Revelation, Clergy Discipline, and Lay Work in the Church, were discussed. Two meetings for working men were held in the evening, one for Welsh and the other for English speaking working men. At the latter meeting the Bishop of St. David's presided, and the Bishops of Winchester and Oxford, Mr. Beresford Hope, M.P., Earl Nelson, and Canon Ryle were among the speakers. The congress came to a close yesterday week. No sectional meetings were held in the morning, but the congress met to consider the Epistle to the Ephesians in its relation to the practical life of the Christian. In the afternoon there were discussions on the supply and training of ministers and on the Church press and literature of Wales; and in the evening the Rev. T. Helmore read a paper on Church music.

The Baptist Union meetings at Glasgow were resumed on the 9th inst. Several papers on religious subjects were read, and there was a large public attendance in the St. Andrew Hall in the evening, the autumnal session thus closing. A resolution was unanimously passed asserting that the policy of the Government had been the cause of endless wars, and had involved the nation in grave financial difficulties, and had failed to ameliorate by domestic legislation the social and moral evils under which the country suffers. The meeting therefore urged upon all members of the union the duty of active and united efforts to return members to Parliament pledged to oppose that policy.

The autumnal session of the Congregational Union of England and Wales at Cardiff, which began on Tuesday, was preceded on Monday evening by a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Mellor. The subject was the neglect of the law of God in the social and political life of the present day. On Tuesday the president, the Rev. W. Cuthbertson, gave the annual address, which dealt with the position of Congregationalism in regard to other ecclesiastical bodies. Subsequently papers were read on college reform, which, it was urged, was a necessity of the times, as secular education had extended greatly of recent years, and as, without a very superior education, the ministers could not hope to cope with the difficulties with which they were surrounded—difficulties which were increased by prejudice against them. Mr. Henry Richard, M.P., gave an address, in which he criticised the speeches at the Church Congress held at Swansea.

The annual bazaar at Goole in connection with the Congregationalists was opened on Tuesday by Sir Andrew Fairbairn, one of the Liberal candidates for the eastern district of the West Riding.

The foundation-stone of a second Wesleyan Chapel at Weston-super-Mare was laid on Tuesday, in the presence of a large concourse of people. The building, which is of Gothic design, to accommodate about 500 persons, will cost about £2500.

UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OXFORD.

The 500th anniversary of the foundation of New College, Oxford, was celebrated on Tuesday, when the College Chapel, which has been renovated at a cost of upwards of £20,000, was reopened.

The Rev. Dr. Evans, Master of Pembroke, was on the 9th admitted to his second year of office as Vice-Chancellor, and nominated as Pro-Vice-Chancellors for the year the Dean of Christ Church, the Warden of New College, the Rector of Lincoln, and the Master of Balliol.

At Lincoln the following have been elected to Scholarships:—R. F. Dill, Queen's College; D. H. Pennell, Lancing College; F. A. Wise, Rugby School; E. H. Hobart-Hampden, Clifton College; J. H. Mann, University College, London; E. W. Pearson, Manchester Grammar School.

Mr. J. F. Roberts, from Aberystwith College, has been elected to the vacant Open Coventry Scholarship at St. John's.

The following elections have taken place at Exeter:—To Natural Science Scholarship—Mr. Alfred Evans, Aberystwith College; Mr. Percy Morton, Manchester School. Stapledon Scholarship—Mr. A. E. Leckenby, Exeter Grammar School.

Mr. Archibald Blair M'Dougall, from Manchester Grammar-School, has been elected to a Natural Science Scholarship at Lincoln.

Mr. French, of Eton College, has been admitted to a vacant Eton Postmastership at Merton.

The Open Scholarships offered by the Association for Promoting the Higher Education of Women in Oxford have been awarded to (1) Miss M. E. Roberts, (2) Miss E. A. Pearson. The Mary Somerville Scholarship for Proficiency in Mathematics has been adjudged to Miss E. Pidgeon.

CAMBRIDGE.

The following have been elected Fellows of Trinity:—J. P. Smith, B.A. Fourth Wrangler and Second Smith's Prizeman, 1877; W. G. Mitchell, B.A., bracketed Fourth in First Class of Classical Tripos, 1877; S. E. Spring-Rice, B.A., Eighteenth Wrangler and bracketed Thirteenth in First Class of Classical Tripos, 1878; J. G. Frazer, B.A., Second in First Class of Classical Tripos, 1878.

The following elections to Exhibitions and Sizarships have been made at St. John's:—School Exhibitions—Mr. Baker's, H. A. Rame, Durham School; Dr. Dowman's, H. W. Stephen; Lupton's, W. Gimson and F. W. Heppenstall, Sedburgh School; Archdeacon Johnson's, C. A. Scott, Uppingham School, and T. L. V. Simkin, Oakham School; Mr. Munstevens, H. A. M. Brooksbank, Peterborough School; Duchess of Somerset, for Hereford, A. Y. Browne £40, Hereford School; for Manchester, J. P. Stopford £50, Manchester School; Mr. Vidal's, A. E. Leckenby; Shrewsbury School, C. W. N. Hutton. Sizarships—Ackroyd, W. E. Cleaver, K. M. Eicke, W. J. Greenstreet, F. W. Heppenstall, E. Hinchcliff, F. S. Hughes, A. R. Johnson, E. Knowles, A. T. Knight, A. E. Leckenby, Love, M. H. H. Mason, A. Newham, Posnett, E. J. Rapson, J. B. Rayson, J. B. Stopford, M. C. D. Shulham, and G. F. Stout.

The Clothworkers' Exhibition of £50 a year for proficiency in Physical Science, to be given to a non-collegiate student, is awarded to E. Bowman, of the Manchester Grammar School.

The undermentioned have been elected to Sizarships at Corpus Christi:—Ayerst, A. R. Smith, Douglas.

DURHAM.

The examiners for the First Year Examination in Arts have issued the following lists:—Classical and General Literature—Class I.: J. S. Addison and W. M. Smith, University College. Mathematical and Physical Science—Class I.: W. H. Flecker. Class II.: E. Cooke and C. G. Hall. First Year Scholarship: C. G. Hall. Scholarships open to Students from Theological Colleges: C. S. Farrar (King's College, London), University College. Admission Scholarships: F. C. Hartley, W. Jones, and D. Procter. Theology—First Year Exhibition: W. S. Carter, Hatfield Hall. Admission Scholarships: Straker, Terry, and Collins; Graduates' Exhibition, Aug. Brutton, B.A.; Exhibition, Pilling.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, DUBLIN.

The annual Convocation, held yesterday week in Dublin Castle, was signalled by the passing of a resolution regretting the passing of those clauses of the recent Irish University Act which affect the Queen's University, and expressing the opinion that that body should not be dissolved, as it had been successful in carrying out the objects for which it was founded.

Out of forty applications, Mr. A. J. Bentley, M.A., Fielden Lecturer at Owens College, Manchester, has been elected Principal of Firth College, which is to be opened next week by Prince Leopold.

The Rev. Canon Barry, Principal of King's College, yesterday week delivered the opening lecture to ladies in connection with the winter session of that institution. The lecture was devoted to a comparison of two great educational revivals—those of the sixteenth and the nineteenth centuries.

At the distribution of prizes last Saturday to the pupils of the Ladies' Collegiate School, Belfast, Mr. James P. Corry, M.P., who presided, and who is one of the Honorary Commissioners under the Intermediate Education Act (Ireland), spoke in high terms of the operations of that Act in the first year of its existence, referring specially to its success in connection with the education of young ladies.

The Bishop of Bedford gave the opening address to the City of London College Evening Classes for Young Men on Monday evening at the Sussex Hall, Leadonall-street.

The session of 1879-80 at Trinity College, Weymouth-street, W., which is devoted to music and the arts, was formally opened on Monday night, the Warden (Rev. H. Hunt) giving an address on True Enthusiasm in Study, and the diplomas and certificates awarded at the Midsummer higher examinations were distributed.

Lord George Hamilton laid the foundation-stone last Saturday of the new Hampton Grammar School, and made a speech on education.

Mr. A. E. Drinkwater, M.A., F.C.S., of Merton College, Oxford, Second Master of Chardstock College, has been elected to the head mastership of the Prisca Coborn's Foundation Schools.

The Rev. J. Percival, M.A., LL.D., for seventeen years the energetic and popular first Head Master of Clifton College, and now President of Trinity College, Oxford, was presented at St. Vincent's Hall, Clifton, last week by the Earl of Ducie, on behalf of the citizens of Bristol, with a handsome Grecian table-service, worth £700.

The Marquis of Ripon distributed on Saturday the prizes to the successful competitors at the quarterly examinations held by the Ripon and District Pupil Teachers' Prize Scheme Association. In the course of an address the Marquis expressed the necessity of pupil teachers giving themselves heartily to their early training, for upon that depended in a great measure the reputation of their profession and the real value of their work.

THE CAPTIVITY OF CETEWAYO.

SEE PAGE 354.



THE KING UNDER GUARD AT BRIGADIER CLARKE'S ENCAMPMENT ON THE BLACK UMVOLOSI.
FROM A SKETCH BY LIEUTENANT H. C. HARFORD, 99TH REGIMENT.



CAPTAIN A. TERRY. MAJOR MARTER. LIEUTENANT HUTTON.

GUARDING THE KING IN THE NDAZA KRAAL DURING THE NIGHT OF AUGUST 29.
FROM A SKETCH BY CAPTAIN ASTLEY TERRY, 60TH RIFLES.

THE CAPTIVITY OF CETEWAYO.

SEE PAGE 354.



THE CASTLE GATE, CAPE TOWN.



CETEWAYO'S QUARTERS IN THE CASTLE OF CAPE TOWN.

THE CAPTURE OF CABUL.

The victory of General Sir F. Roberts, on Monday, the 6th inst., over the hostile Afghan troops holding the hills south of Cabul, was reported in his despatch published by us last week. It was followed up, as we then anticipated it would be, in the next two or three days, by his advance to capture the city. General Baker's brigade, consisting of the 72nd Regiment, a wing of the 5th Goorkhas, a company of the 5th Punjab Infantry, 500 of the 23rd Pioneers, four mountain guns and two Gatlings, was again directed to attack the enemy on the evening of Wednesday, the 8th inst. The darkness coming on prevented this operation from being carried out; but during the night, while Baker's force was joined by General Macpherson with the 67th Regiment, the 28th Native Infantry, and four guns on elephants before daybreak, the enemy had once more fled from their position, leaving behind twelve more of their guns. They fled southward along the road towards Ghuzni, and were pursued twenty miles by Generals Dunham Massy and Hugh Gough, with the cavalry; but only a few small parties were overtaken. Meantime, General Sir F. Roberts had advanced his head-quarters from Charasiab, seven or eight miles south of Cabul, to the hill-range of Shiah Sung, which rises directly opposite the eastern gate of the city, and is within 1300 yards direct range of the Bala Hissar, the fortified precinct in Cabul. Having now got possession of all the enemy's field artillery, which had been abandoned in their positions on the neighbouring hills, it would have been easy to pour an overwhelming fire into the city and its fortress. The commanding position of the Shiah Sung heights was shown very conspicuously in the Sketch Plan of Cabul and its environs, drawn by Mr. W. Simpson, which appeared in our last week's publication. The city was virtually captured, even if the Afghan garrison had stayed further to act for its defence, as soon as the British Army had forced the passage of the defile from Charasiab, and gained the Shiah Sung, which directly overlooks the entrance by the Lahore gate.

On Saturday, after receiving the formal submission of most of the influential persons in the city, General Roberts went into Cabul and visited the Bala Hissar. His formal entry, accompanied by the Ameer Yakoub Khan, took place at noon on Sunday. The road from the camp, through the city gates and streets, was lined with British troops of all arms; the British flag was hoisted there, with a salute fired by the Royal Horse Artillery. The Bala Hissar and the hill above it are now occupied by the 67th Regiment and the 5th Goorkhas. General Roberts had issued a proclamation to the people of Cabul warning them not to resist the entry of the British force, and assuring "all well-disposed persons, who have taken no part in the dastardly murder of the British Embassy, or in the plunder of the Residency," that they should not suffer, while full retribution should be exacted from the guilty offenders.

The Ghilzai tribes near the road by which our army reached Cabul have dispersed without attempting hostilities. The route is precisely indicated and set forth in the small map we have this week engraved, for which we are indebted to the Intelligence Department of the War Office. It shows the entire line of road from Kasim Khel, at the foot of the Shutargardan, down the western declivity of that Pass, and from Khushi to Zarghun Shahr, to Zahidabad, and to Charasiab, along the Loghur or Logar valley.

The number of men killed on our side in the battle of Monday week is stated at twenty-four, and fifty-seven wounded; the losses of the enemy are not known. Seventy-eight of their guns were found by Brigadier-General Massy left on the hill. It is expected that there will be more fighting in the direction of Ghuzni.

Our Illustrations comprise also that of the march of General Roberts's army through the Hazaradakt defile, between Ali Kheyl and the Shutargardan, where the hill tribes attacked a convoy on the 22nd ult., capturing laden mules and killing some of the escort. The figures of one of the Ameer's Highland guard, who were placed at the gate of the Residency in Cabul, and a trooper of the Ameer's cavalry, are represented in two of our Engravings in this Number.

The latest news, at the time of this writing, is by a telegram of Wednesday from Simla. The base of General Roberts's line of advance at Ali Kheyl, between the Peiwar and the Shutargardan, is harassed by marauding tribes. They attacked the Brigadier's camp on Tuesday, but were repulsed by the 29th and 8th Regiments. A counter-attack was then made on the enemy, with complete success. The British loss was five wounded, none killed.

There was a great exodus of farmers on the 9th inst., when the steamer *Teutonia*, of the Dominion Line, left Liverpool, with 267 farmers and their families, bound for Texas. The party has been collected by Dr. Kingsbury, emigration agent for Texas, and have either bought or rented land on the lines of the Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio Railway. They consisted for the most part of well-to-do farmers, having sufficient capital to buy and carry on farms, and some members of the party had previously been out to Texas upon a tour of inspection, and had returned home to report to their friends upon prospects in that country. Amongst the emigrants were several women whose husbands had preceded them some months before. The majority of the farmers have been drawn from Durham and Yorkshire; the rest being made up from Lancashire, Cumberland, Lincolnshire, Gloucestershire, and other places.

Lord Shaftesbury opened yesterday week the Glasgow Christian Institute, built for the reception of three of the great philanthropic societies of that city. His Lordship said he once remonstrated with Lord Palmerston when he was Prime Minister that he gave too many interviews to people. Lord Palmerston replied, "It may be so, but half a dozen of sentences by word of mouth spare you an infinity of letters." In like manner this institution would be useful for the interchange of information, and enable the members to fix upon a common principle of operation. Our commercial system is absorbing into the towns a large portion of the youth and strength of the country. This will continue if people dislike agricultural work, and prefer handling the quill to the plough. Mr. Cobbett told him many years ago that we should live to see the time when there would be few peasants in England who would be able and willing to do an effective day's labour. The thing, as matters stood, was inevitable, and we must adapt ourselves to the altered circumstances. We must do something to supply the homes they have left, provide counter-attractions to the temptations that surround them, give them facility for mental recreation, and offer them opportunities of forming safe and happy friendships. He was not quite sure that the sudden and wide extension of education among all classes had not added considerably to the national difficulty. We owed to the great increase of educated persons, both readers and writers, the vast amount of sensational and impure literature that was devastating society like a flood, and which would defy every breakwater to check it, and every law but that of vigorous public opinion to put it down.

THE CAPTIVITY OF CETEWAYO.

We are already enabled, by a number of original sketches and photographs just received from several of our correspondents in South Africa, to present a complete series of Illustrations of the captivity of the deposed Zulu King; his removal from Zululand, by sea, on board the steam transport-vessel *Natal*; the arrangements for his safe custody and personal accommodation, with his wives and other native attendants; his arrival and landing at Capetown, and his present abode in the Castle there. These subjects occupy eight of the Engravings given in our publication of this week. They form an interesting sequel to the abundant Sketches of the Zulu War furnished during the past six months by our Special Artist. The termination of that extraordinary contest, in a military point of view, though its political results are by no means clear, has been formally announced by Sir Garnet Wolseley in despatches to her Majesty's Government. Our attention may now be turned for a brief space to the remarkable situation and character of the fallen native Sovereign, who now finds himself (to compare small affairs with great) in a position similar to that of Napoleon III. at Wilhelmshöhe, after the battle of Sedan; a prisoner of war, and likely to be kept a prisoner of State, while the country over which he lately reigned is undergoing a total change of government.

There has been much difference of opinion concerning the personal merits or faults of King Cetewayo. Before the late declaration of war against him the only direct testimonies we had from Europeans holding responsible offices, who had actually met and conversed with him, were rather favourable. Sir Theophilus Shepstone, the long-experienced Natal Secretary for Native Affairs, who assisted at his coronation in 1873, says that "he is a man of considerable ability, much force of character, and has a dignified manner. In all my conversations with him he was remarkably frank and straightforward, and he ranks, in every respect, far above any Native Chief I have ever had to do with. I do not think his disposition is very warlike." Mr. Rudolph, the Landdrost of Utrecht, who was confidentially employed by the British as well as by the former Dutch Government of the Transvaal, bears witness to the same effect. "I have met the Zulu King," says he, "four or five times, and know him well. He is a very straightforward man, and says out what he thinks. He is not like most of his people. He is very acute, and sees the meaning of anything very quickly. I have never believed in his attacking Natal." These estimates of Cetewayo's character are fully borne out, in our judgment, by a perusal of all the official reports, from 1875 to 1878 inclusive, of messages that passed between him and the Natal Government. His behaviour was invariably straightforward; and it was friendly and even submissive, except upon one occasion, that of his alleged refusal, in October, 1876, to listen to the native messengers sent to remonstrate against the supposed killing of women and girls. There is every reason to believe that he then neither understood the charge brought against him, nor got the language of his answer fairly reported to Sir Henry Bulwer. In every other instance, before and afterwards, he showed a willing docility to the English Government, and especially a childlike confidence and reverence towards the person whom he called "my father Sontsen," which was not lost till that person had become the advocate of wrongful Dutch encroachments in Zululand. There are no reports of an authentic and well accredited kind showing the real state of the case with regard to Cetewayo's acts in the administration of his rule over his own people. The statements of the Rev. R. Robertson and other missionaries exhibit a list of incidental and local outrages, such as might be collected anywhere in Turkey, nowise proved to have been done by the King's order. In the opinion of the Bishop of Natal, who has long been in constant, intimate communication with the Zulus of various ranks and tribes, Cetewayo's government was not so monstrous. The Bishop published, in *Macmillan's Magazine* of June, 1877, the report of a credible informant whom he had commissioned to visit the Zulu capital, to inspect the condition of the people, and to make particular inquiries of the King. No such trouble was taken to get at the truth by direct investigations in Zululand before Sir Bartle Frere and Mr. Brownlee drew up their indictment against Cetewayo, the former having but recently arrived in Natal, and the other gentleman belonging to the Cape Colony. There is much ground for the belief that Cetewayo, like his father Panda, was always averse to bloodshed, and that he inflicted death only on those who were regarded as heinous criminals by Zulu law. The dreadful superstition of witchcraft and sorcery, under which name, however, the real crime of poisoning was frequently punished, seems to account for a large number of these cases.

Cetewayo's domestic habits, while at home in his own country, were those of other Zulu and Kaffir chiefs. He had many wives, and a multitude of male and female slaves, collected in the Royal kraal or inclosure of huts, and his wealth consisted of great herds of oxen and milch cows. He was, notwithstanding his corpulence, a man of active pursuits, fond of riding, shooting, and fishing; a plentiful eater of beef and native porridge, and drinker of Zulu beer. He never drank stronger liquors, and has not been accused of intoxication. His temper was sanguine, jovial, cheerful, and boastful, somewhat haughty, but not prone to fits of violent rage. He was quite illiterate, and had never travelled out of Zululand, but was shrewd in his questions about foreign affairs. He believed profoundly in the religious and political traditions of the Zulu nation; he venerated the memory of his deified ancestors, the heroes and conquerors of the former Zulu empire; he consulted the oracles of Zulu priesthood, the famous rain-makers, the necromancers and witch-doctors of that heathen country. It was for the imagined beneficent power of Langalibalele as a conjuror of rain that Cetewayo sought to procure his release from the British Government. And he was at one time persuaded to forego his purposed attack on the Swazies, because they possess a noted local shrine at which prayers for rain should be offered, and the Zulu agriculturists wanted rain. Such was King Cetewayo, who inherited, unhappily for himself, the sceptre of a realm endowed by his predecessors, forty or fifty years ago, with a rigid military constitution. The details of this system, and his administration of it, are fully explained in Captain T. J. Lucas's instructive book, "The Zulus and the British Frontiers," which also describes his coronation, and relates the origin of his dispute with his colonial neighbours. It need not here be stated how the formidable standing army of the Zulu Kingdom became an obstacle to the secure settlement of South Africa under the British High Commissioner, till the late war, commenced in January, and practically ended in July, broke up that native State, driving its King into the forest a hunted fugitive.

The capture of Cetewayo was effected by a patrol under command of Major Marter, of the Queen's Dragoon Guards, on Aug. 28, in a kraal at the edge of the Ngame forest. He had been pursued for a fortnight incessantly by Captain Lord Gifford, under the orders of Major Barrow, through the wild region north of the Black Umvolosi river. He was immediately brought, with his companions, to Brigadier-General Clarke's encampment on the banks of that river, stopping at the Ndaza Royal kraal on the way. One of the sketches we have engraved

shows the outside of the hut there in which the King slept on the night of Aug. 29, with three officers, Major Marter and Captain Astley Terry, and Lieutenant Hutton, of the 60th Rifles, reposing on the ground, and with the sentinels on guard. Another Sketch, by Lieutenant H. C. Harford, is that of the King under guard at the encampment on the Black Umvolosi. He left that place in a waggon sent to convey the Royal prisoner to Sir Garnet Wolseley's head-quarters at Ulundi. He did not, however, choose to ride much in the waggon, as he complained of its shaking him, and preferred to walk. The soldiers were not allowed to approach within thirty yards of the King. He arrived at Ulundi on the morning of Aug. 31, having slept the night before about four miles from that place. Three wives, a female servant, and a daughter were with him, besides one Chief, Umkosana, and three other men, five of his servants having escaped, or having been shot in attempting to escape. A Correspondent thus describes the arrival at Ulundi:—"In front of the King's escort came some of the Dragoons and the men of Lonsdale's Horse who were present at the capture, clearing a broad path of some eighty yards wide, along the centre of which marched first some Dragoons, then a portion of the Native Contingent (Barton's), a company of the 3-60th, then two Dragoons, between whom stalked Cetewayo, very upright and dignified, glancing keenly from side to side, but expressing neither astonishment nor fear at his novel and humiliating position; indeed, the constant expression of his face seems one of quiet and kindly repose, and there is certainly nothing cruel or even harsh in the expression of his features. He was wearing a bright-coloured damask table-cloth and the usual head-ring worn by all married Zulus. Directly following him came another dragoon, then some of the Native Contingent, followed by some 60th men. He was conducted straight to a tent, which he occupied by himself, while the women and men occupied respectively two others. Orders having been previously given that an escort was to be ready at two p.m. to accompany the King to Pietermaritzburg, Cetewayo, having had some food and a rest, undisturbed, was placed, together with the four women, in one of the ambulances with Umkosana, who rode on the hind seat, while his followers were placed on another mule-waggon, which came immediately behind the ambulance. It must have been a pretty tight squeeze, as the women, like their liege, were decidedly not of a slender make. However, Cetewayo took his seat very quietly, and at ten minutes past two the party started, under the command of Captain Poole, R.A., staff officer; the escort consisting of twenty men of the Natal Horse and twenty of Lonsdale's, under Captain de Burgh, of the Natal Horse. They had, however, proceeded no further than Fort Victoria—about ten miles from Ulundi—when an officer overtook them with orders to proceed as quickly as possible to Port Durnford, where the Natal would be in readiness to convey Cetewayo to Capetown."

We are indebted to Commander Crawford Caffin, R.N., for a sketch of the embarking of Cetewayo and his party, on Sept. 4, at Port Durnford, on the seacoast of Zululand. The prisoners were brought down to the seashore in a waggon drawn by ten mules, escorted by a squadron of Beitington's Horse, all in charge of Captain Ruscombe Poole, R.A. A company of the 91st Regiment was drawn up on the spot, forming line opposite to the escort, below the signal station, which had its flag flying. The waggon stood in the square between the two lines of military, with the beach at the third side, and with a surf-boat, under Commander Caffin's orders, ready to receive the distinguished voyagers. They got out of the waggon, the King, the four women and one girl, the Induna or Councillor of State, and three men-servants. It was two o'clock in the afternoon. They were rowed in the surf-boat to H.M.S. *Natal*, steam-transport, which lay off shore with H.M.S. *Forester*, gun-boat, and another transport, the *Galatea*. At five in the afternoon, the *Natal* sailed for Simon's Bay, with Commander Caffin on board in charge of her; Captain Poole, R.A., being still in charge of the prisoners on board. A sort of tent, constructed of tarpaulins upon a timber framework, had been erected on the poop of the vessel. In this were placed several mattresses, one for the King, in the centre, others for his wives and the little girl. They all suffered from sea-sickness in the surf-boat, and were apparently much frightened while crossing the surf. A bridge or gangway was let down from the side of the steamer to help them to get on board. The *Natal* arrived at Simon's Bay, the naval harbour eastward of the Cape promontory, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 9, but was detained there till the next Sunday evening, to await the High Commissioner's warrant for Cetewayo's reception at Capetown. During these few days, Cetewayo recovered his spirits, which had been somewhat depressed on the voyage; he had again suffered from sea-sickness, one rough night at sea, and had felt considerable alarm when out of sight of land. Captain Poole and Mr. Longest, the experienced interpreter from the Natal frontier of Zululand, did all they could to please and amuse him. He took to catching fish by lines cast over the ship's side in Simon's Bay, which incident is shown in our front-page Engraving, from a Sketch by Mr. W. Schröder. The other person shown in this sketch was Captain (now Major) Poole, R.A., who took care of Cetewayo. The Commodore sent him a suit of clothes, tweed coat, waistcoat, and trousers, with an ordinary black hat. These he was glad to put on, understanding that such apparel was necessary for him to make a respectable figure among Europeans. He asked for a box to keep his clothes in, and was supplied with a metal travelling trunk, in which he laid them up neatly folded at night; he also got a hat-brush and clothes-brush. The red and green table-cloth was worn as a shawl. The women were supplied with shirts, but were not always so particular about wearing them. The King made a very tolerable figure in his English dress; he is a tall, big man, nearly six feet in height, and extremely stout, measuring about sixty inches round the chest, but not unwieldy; his thighs are very large and his knees swollen, from a disease of long standing. He is fifty-four years of age, but looks not above forty, the hair of his head being only a little grizzled. His hair at top is moulded into the stiff ring, which all married men wear among the Zulus. He has a round face, the expression of which is good natured, humorous, and smiling; he has a slight moustache, but not much beard. His colour is a light ashy brown, not like that of a negro. The wives are lively young women, about twenty years of age, one of them rather handsome; the daughter is a girl of fourteen. The chief or induna, Umkosana, in whose kraal the Zulu King was taken, and who has voluntarily shared his captivity, is a finely-grown man, above six feet tall, well shaped and muscular. Cetewayo accepted cigarettes and a pipe, and was fond of smoking with Captain Poole. He was taken on board H.M.S. *Boadicea*, where he saw the seamen and marines at their drill, and the great guns, to his evident admiration. "I am a child," he said, "I was only born yesterday; I know nothing." His behaviour, in general, was sociable and agreeable. The only dispute he had with Captain Poole was upon the demand he first made to have an ox killed and roasted every day for his dinner, which is the customary etiquette in the Zulu Royal household; but it was soon explained to him that this would not do in an English kitchen. He did not like the company

of civilians, perhaps associating them with Sir T. Shepstone and Mr. Dunn, whom he now regards as his enemies; but officers, naval or military, he was always inclined to meet. No person was allowed to come near him without special permission. He consented to let his photograph be taken in several postures, though he seemed to fear that there was some baneful art-magic in the use of the lens and camera; a sketch of him was also drawn while at Simon's Bay. The portraits of the women likewise were taken.

On Monday morning, the 15th ult., the two vessels *Natal* and *Forester* having come round from Simon's Bay to Table Bay, Cetewayo and his party were landed in the Capetown Docks. They were handed ashore by Commander Caffin; our illustration, from one of the sketches by Mr. Schröder, of Capetown, gives a view of this interesting scene. The landing was effected early in the morning, so as to save the prisoner from the intrusion of a crowd; but even at that time large numbers assembled eager to get a sight of the Zulu monarch. Accompanied by Captain Poole, the King stepped ashore dressed in European clothing, followed by four women, one little girl, and four followers. Lieutenant Shepherd, 4th King's Own, had the party conveyed in carriages, escorted by a troop of Lancers under Lieutenant Moreland, through the city to the Castle gate, where they were received by Colonel Hassard, C.B., Royal Engineers, Commandant of the Forces. Here they were at once taken to the rooms fitted up for their use, which open on to the ramparts of the castle, where the King can have daily exercise.

At noon of the same day the ex-King was visited by Sir Bartle Frere, attended by the Hon. Mr. Littleton, his private secretary; Captain Hallam Parr, military secretary; and Lieutenant Dalrymple, A.D.C. Later in the day the Premier, Mr. Gordon Sprigg, and Mr. Miller, Treasurer-General, visited the Royal captive's quarters to see if the arrangements for his accommodation were satisfactory. During the course of the Premier's interview Cetewayo, through Mr. Longeast, the interpreter, talked with apparent frankness of many incidents of the war. In the accounts his people had given him it seems they greatly exaggerated the English losses and magnified the Zulu successes in all the engagements which occurred. He acknowledged, however, he had done wrong in allowing his people to fight with us. "Chaka," he said, "was a child of the British Government. I was also a child and subject. My father, the Government, came to chastise me for my wrongdoing. I caught the stick with which he wished to beat me, and broke it. I did wrong to fight with him, and am punished. I am no longer a King; but the English, I find, are a great people; they do not kill those who have fought with them. I am satisfied to be in their hands. I hope the great Queen will pardon me, and allow me to return to my country, and give me a place to build myself a kraal where I may live. I am sorry I did not follow the advice of my father, Panda, on his death-bed; he told me to live at peace with the English and never make war with them." When informed it was the wish of our Government to treat him with every consideration and supply him with all necessary comforts, he expressed his thanks, and asked that some of his favourite wives, naming ten, might be sent for to be with him, in addition to those already here. His mind was anxious about them, he said, for they had nobody to look after them now, and he felt lonely without their companionship. He further begged that his case might be put before the great Queen in as favourable a light as possible, and asked how many days it would take to send a message and receive a reply from England. He was told that two months might elapse before her Majesty's pleasure regarding him could be known. He again thanked the Premier for visiting him and the interest he had shown regarding him, and said, after what he had heard, he would sleep happier than he had hitherto done.

The so-called Castle, erected by the Dutch about 1667, is a pentagonal fort; and we give a view of his ex-Majesty's present quarters, adjoining those of Colonel Hassard. The house on the left-hand side is the lodging of Cetewayo. We have also received a sketch of the castle gate, and a photograph of the exterior, taken by Messrs. Bernard, of Adderly-street, Cape Town. It gives a view of the ramparts, where Cetewayo may enjoy the sea breeze from Table Bay, and contemplate the busy and picturesque streets of Cape Town.

It will be for her Majesty's Government here to determine what shall be done with this remarkable State prisoner. He cannot be permitted to return to Zululand. That country has now by right of conquest fallen under the charge of the British authorities, who are responsible for its peaceable settlement, and it is their duty to exclude a person whose further presence there might encourage some future disturbances. But there is no law of nations by which the deposed Zulu King, who was neither a subject nor a vassal of our Government, could be indicted as a criminal; and there is no evidence, so far as we have been informed, that would convict him of any crime. The Bishop of Natal, in a long epistle dated Aug. 31, pleading the cause of Cetewayo as earnestly as he did that of Langelibalele in 1874, precisely sets forth a long series of instances, before and since the outbreak of the late war, to prove that Cetewayo was extremely anxious for peace; that he voluntarily forbore to invade Natal after the British defeat at Isandhlwana, and that he repeatedly sent pacific messages, while preparing to comply, so far as he could, with the British demands. These representations will, no doubt, have their due weight in the counsels of her Majesty's Ministers, and they will not be disposed to order a harsh or vindictive treatment of the fallen South African monarch, whose fate is watched in England with no slight degree of interest.

In the last nine months the declared value of wheat imported into this country from Russia was £2,725,135, against £3,053,395 in the previous year.

The Agent-General for New South Wales has been informed by telegram of the arrival in Sydney of the emigrant-ship *Corona*, which sailed from Plymouth in July last.

A monument has been raised in the cemetery at Athens to the memory of Mr. Ogle, who was killed in Thessaly last year during the insurrection. The monument cost £110, and the cost has been defrayed by a subscription purposely limited to sums of one, two, and three drachmas. Large subscriptions offered by rich Greeks were not accepted.

The *Gazette* announces the appointment of Nubar Pasha to be a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and of the Earl of Donoughmore to be a Knight Commander of the same order. Captain Arthur Elibank Havelock (late president of the Island of Nevis) has been appointed Chief Civil Commissioner for the Seychelles Islands. The Victoria Cross has been conferred upon Captain (now Commandant) Cecil D'Arcy and Sergeant Edmund O'Toole, of the Frontier Light Horse, for acts of valour before Ulundi. Mr. Thomas Thompson, formerly of Cyprus, has been appointed her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Delagoa Bay. This gentleman was instrumental in rendering the colony of Natal good service, having succeeded in inducing the King of Amatonga to refuse Cetewayo a loophole of escape through his territory, or even the opportunity of finding temporary refuge there.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

M. Jules Grévy on Tuesday presented the Cardinal's birretta to Monsignor Meglia, the late Papal Nuncio at Paris, with the usual ceremony, at the Elysée Palace. The new Cardinal expressed his firm conviction that this solemn act would prove a public testimony to the union and excellent relations existing between the Holy See and the Government of the Republic.

Two declarations prolonging the Treaties of Commerce between England and France were signed yesterday week at Paris by M. Waddington and by Mr. Adams, in the absence of Lord Lyons.

The Academy has decided that the reception of M. Henri Martin, the successor of M. Thiers, shall take place on Nov. 13, and that of M. Taine, the successor of M. de Lomenie, on Dec. 18.

After the hundredth performance of "Notre Dame de Paris" at the Théâtre des Nations on Tuesday, a banquet was given at the Grand Hotel by the author of the romance from which the play has been adapted. M. Victor Hugo had invited the whole company that had just acted, and many representatives of the Paris press, and altogether over a hundred persons sat down to supper. M. Victor Hugo spoke a few words thanking his guests. He declared that literature made nations great. By Homer and Æschylus Athens existed; by Tacitus and Juvenal Rome held sway; by Rabelais, Molière, and Voltaire France ruled. All Italy might be expressed by one word—Dante; the whole of England by Shakespeare. He drank to French Literature, and he wished its influence might be felt away from religious discussions and political hatred.

Four hundred more of the amnestied Communists, brought back to France on board the *Calvados*, arrived on Monday evening in Paris.

The election on Sunday of a member to represent the ward of Javel in the Municipal Council of Paris resulted in the return of M. Humbert, an amnestied Communist, who was in 1871 a leader-writer for the *Père Duchêne*, and who has just arrived in France from New Caledonia. He polled 684 votes against 610 given to M. Depasse, who was in favour of a plenary amnesty, but supported it as an act of clemency, while M. Humbert demanded it as a right. Upwards of 630 electors in the ward abstained from voting. The Government have instituted a prosecution against M. Humbert and the *Marseillaise* for vilifying the tribunals and justifying acts declared crimes by the law.

ITALY.

The body of Ciceruacchio, a popular Italian leader in 1848, who was shot by the Austrians, together with his son and three companions, and the bodies of several Italians who fell at the storming of the Porte Pia in 1870, were on Sunday transferred to their final resting-place on the Janiculum Hill, with great ceremony. Representatives of the Chamber of Deputies and of the Senate and the military authorities were present at the ceremony, and Signor Ruspoli, the Syndic of Rome, delivered an address.

Signor Villa, the Italian Minister of the Interior, was entertained on Sunday at a banquet by his constituents at Villanova. The Minister sketched the programme of the Cabinet during the approaching Session on questions of internal policy, and urged the necessity of various reforms, especially the reorganisation of the provincial administration. He said that the Ministry was unanimous as to the importance of extending the Parliamentary suffrage.

BELGIUM.

By the return of a Conservative senator in place of the late M. Boyaval, a Liberal, the Liberal majority in the Senate has been reduced to four.

GERMANY.

A *Standard* telegram from Berlin says that the Prussian Minister who has succeeded Dr. Falk, Herr von Puttkammer, has prevented the opening of a public elementary school in a small town because it was intended that the school should be open to children of all denominations. This, in the eyes of the Minister, amounts to religious laxity.

The *Standard* correspondent at Berlin states that a defensive alliance has been concluded in writing between Austria and Germany as the result of Prince Bismarck's recent visit to Vienna.

In the speech which Marshal Manteuffel, the new Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, addressed to the municipal representatives of the city of Colmar, he remarked that their province formed a bulwark against the neighbour whose martial propensities Germany had had reason to deprecate more than once. Germany, he assured them, would not interfere with any of their local characteristics.

The Prussian Evangelical General Synod was opened at Berlin on the 9th inst. by the President of the Superior Ecclesiastical Council, in the presence of the Minister for Public Worship. Count Arnim von Boytzenberg was elected President by acclamation.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The *Official Gazette* publishes a letter from the Emperor Francis Joseph to Count Andrassy, in which his Majesty says that it is with reluctance and regret he accepts the resignation of the Count, who has acquired his full and entire confidence to the same extent as his satisfaction and gratitude. A second communication announces that the Emperor appoints Baron von Haymerle Minister of the Household and of Foreign Affairs. Count Andrassy took leave on the 9th inst. of the officials of the Foreign Office in Vienna, and requested them to support Baron Haymerle, who might, he thought, look forward to a time of quiet.

A conference of the Constitutional members of the Upper House of the Reichsrath was held on Sunday, under the presidency of Herr von Schmerling, and a party club was formally constituted for the first time since the creation of the Upper House. The programme adopted by the conference is as follows:—Inviolable adherence to the fundamental laws of the State, especially those concerning the competency of the national representatives; opposition to every attempt at diminishing the rights of the Reichsrath to the profit of the separate provinces of the Crown. Throughout the discussion no expression was used hostile to the Government. The first signature appended to the programme is that of Cardinal Kutschker.

Count Andrassy and Herr Peitoff have joined the new Liberal club of members of the Reichsrath.

A telegram from the Pesth correspondent of the *Daily News* states that slight earthquake shocks were felt on Friday and Saturday in the southern districts of Hungary.

RUSSIA.

The Empress arrived at Cannes on the 9th inst. The saloon carriage in which her Majesty travelled belonged formerly to the Empress Eugénie. Immediately on arriving at her villa, the Empress telegraphed to the Czar informing him of her safe journey and its happy termination.

An Imperial ukase has been issued at St. Petersburg decreeing that Baptists, who are legally free to exercise their religion, require authorisation from the provincial Governors

to open chapels; that their pastors cannot preach sermons or officiate until they have been confirmed in their office by the Governors; that pastors of foreign origin must swear fidelity for the duration of their stay in Russia; and that the Baptists' registers shall be kept by the local civic authorities.

A new bridge over the Neva, named after the Emperor Alexander II., was opened on Sunday with great ceremony. Its construction, which was begun in 1875, has cost 6,000,000 roubles.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs that a new Russian cruiser has been ordered by the committee of the volunteer fleet. The vessel is to be built at Marseilles, and is to cost 2,500,000*fr.*

DENMARK.

A Royal Banquet was given on Tuesday at Christiansborg to all the members of the Rigsdag, and among the distinguished personages present were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark, the Czarevitch and the Czarevna, the Princes of Glücksberg and Battenberg, the Ministers and the members of the diplomatic body. The President of the Folkething, speaking in the name of the Rigsdag, proposed the health of the King, and his Majesty, in reply, drank to the Danish Fatherland.

On the morning of the 6th inst. the members of the two Houses assembled in the church at Christiansborg Castle to assist at a religious service previous to the opening of the Session. After the service all the members present of both Houses went to the Hall where the Lower House holds its deliberations, and a few minutes after twelve o'clock the Ministers entered the hall and took up their places in a semi-circle in front of the throne, when his Excellency the President of the Council read the Royal proclamation declaring the ordinary Session to be opened, after which the Ministers retired, and the members proceeded to the election of a Speaker, two deputy Speakers, and the remaining officials. The President of the Upper House, M. Liebe, called for cheers for the King, which were taken up with more than usual heartiness.

TURKEY.

The Sultan has ordered the disbandment of 90,000 regular troops (Nizams). The Council of Ministers continues the discussion upon financial questions.

A Constantinople telegram announces that the Sultan has not ratified the proposal for an advance to the Porte of £1,500,000 by the Imperial Ottoman Bank, on the security of the Customs revenue.

EGYPT.

Abraham Pasha's resignation, a Cairo telegram states, was caused by the Khedive objecting to the agent at Constantinople corresponding with the ex-Khedive at Naples.

The Egyptian official journal publishes the decision of the Council of Ministers suspending Mr. H. Scrivenor, the Director of the Customs Administration, and Mr. Archer Shee, Deputy Administrator, in consequence of the report of the Committee of Inquiry.

AMERICA.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade at San Francisco have given General Grant a brilliant reception. In reply to an address presented to him, expressing admiration of his character and services, the General said that he had nowhere seen such evidence of prosperity as among the mercantile and labouring classes of San Francisco. General Grant is at present visiting Oregon, on an invitation of the Governor and the Legislature of that State, and everywhere meets with a very cordial popular reception.

General Merritt, since relieving Captain Payne, has been constantly engaged in skirmishes. He had fortified himself against the Indians, who were determined to prevent his reaching the Agency. Reinforcements are going forward under General Crook, who will soon have 1500 men at the scene of operations. General Merritt, with reinforcements, has arrived at the White River Agency. The buildings had been burned by the Indians, and the bodies of the Agent and twelve of his employes were found in the ruins. The whereabouts of the women and children whose lives were spared is at present unknown. The Indians, numbering 600, are retreating in a southerly direction, and they are expected either to disperse or surrender, as the Southern Utes are believed to be disinclined to join them.

Mr. Henry C. Carey, an eminent political economist, died at Philadelphia on Sunday last, aged eighty-six.

At Memphis twelve cases of yellow fever and six deaths occurred last Saturday, seven cases and six deaths on Sunday, and twelve cases and nine deaths on Monday.

Near Jackson, Michigan, early on the morning of the 10th inst., a Pacific express-train on the Michigan Central railroad, going west, behind time, ran into a locomotive standing on the main line, completely telescoping the baggage-waggons of the express and piling the entire train of eleven coaches, also completely wrecked, on them. Twenty-five persons were killed and thirty injured.

A train on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, fifteen miles east of Kansas city, Missouri, was stopped on the evening of the 8th by twenty masked men, who maintained continual firing while some of the gang, overpowering the express messenger, robbed the safe. The robbers decamped with 50,000 dols., of which 6000 dols. was in cash and the remainder chiefly in cheques and bonds. A hot pursuit was made after them.

CANADA.

The president and directors of the Consolidated Bank were arraigned on the 8th inst. before the Court of Queen's Bench on charges connected with the failure of that establishment. At the close of the proceedings bail was accepted for their reappearance. A telegram from Montreal on Monday states that Mr. Justice Monck has dismissed the demurrers, and that the trial of the first director, Sir Francis Hincks, was fixed for Thursday.

The value of the exports from the Dominion in August last is estimated at £7,592,000.

Large meetings have been held in British Columbia at which resolutions have been adopted protesting against the employment of Chinese on the Pacific Railway works.

Princess Thyra, Duchess of Cumberland, was safely delivered of a daughter last Saturday morning.

The death at Rome of Princess Caroline Bonaparte, the last but one of Lucien Bonaparte's children, is announced.

Intelligence from Galveston published in New York reports that the Mexican insurgents have taken the city of Chihuahua.

The Brazilian Minister of Finance has proposed the conversion of the debt bearing 6 per cent interest in currency into stock bearing interest at 5 per cent in currency, and to apply the saving thus effected to the payment of interest and the redemption of the paper money.

It is stated that the German Government has received a despatch from the Marquis of Salisbury declaring that England and France are agreed upon the Egyptian question, and that they will insist upon the liquidation committee making a thorough examination of the liabilities of Egypt.



THE CAPTIVITY OF CETEWAYO: EMBARKATION OF CETEWAYO AT PORT DURNFORD, ZULULAND.—SEE PAGE 354.
FROM A SKETCH BY COMMANDER CRAWFORD CAFFIN, R.N.



THE CAPTIVITY OF CETEWAYO: COMMANDER CAFFIN, R.N., HANDING THE KING ASHORE IN THE CAPE TOWN DOCKS.—SEE PAGE 354.
FROM A SKETCH BY MR. W. SCHRÖDER, OF CAPE TOWN.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

Did I possess such an article as an alarm clock I should not last week have disappointed the readers of the "Echoes" by omitting to furnish my weekly supply of gossip. But the case was this: I write the "Echoes" on Wednesday. Last Tuesday, the seventh October, I had an exceptionally hard day's work to do, and went to bed at midnight, leaving strict written injunctions that I was to be called at six on the following morning. It is the cook who calls me, and she herself is punctually called by a white Pomeranian dog of mine. Who calls Bismarck (the Pomeranian in question) I do not know. Conscience, perhaps. At the appointed hour on Wednesday the cock faithfully hammered at my door. It was the old, old story. The hammering at once led me to dream that I was living next door to a cooper or an undertaker, or that I was assisting at a sale by auction at Christie's. At all events, I slept very comfortably until a quarter past eight, when I awoke, in horror and remorse, and with the grim consciousness that it was now physically impossible to write the "Echoes."

Why? The whole day was before me. Aye; but at ten minutes past ten a.m. I was bound to catch the express from Euston to Liverpool. I did catch it; and I thought, as I gloomily took my ticket at the booking-office, how I should "catch" it next week from my readers in this Journal. I reached the City of the Mersey at three fifteen p.m.; drove in a hansom (the Liverpool hansomers are excellently well-appointed vehicles) to the Adelphi Hotel; dressed; went to a public dinner; made a speech; attended a conversazione; looked in at the Amphitheatre to see an act of "Forget me not," with Miss Genevieve Ward in the principal character; and "caught" the ten forty p.m. up train for London, arriving at St. Pancras at five o'clock in the morning. But I was too late for the "Echoes." They had haunted me all day and all night. There was a vacant chair on my left at the public dinner. The chair should have been occupied by a distinguished F.S.A.; but it was filled instead by Banquo, otherwise the "Echoes"; and when, in the confusion of guiltiness, I stammered "thou canst not say I did it," the inky phantom replied, "You certainly have not done this week, and more shame to you." An Irish Echo, perchance.

I really am sincerely sorry for my sin of omission; but the truth is that I was bound on Wednesday se'night to fulfil a long-standing engagement to attend a banquet given at St. George's Hall, Liverpool, in honour of Mr. Picton, a venerable gentleman, who must be close upon eighty years of age, and who, his long, blameless, and useful life through, has devoted his time and his talents to the intellectual and artistic advancement of Liverpool. A new reading-room, emulating in size, splendour, and commodiousness the golden dome in Great Russell-street, was formally opened in connection with the Liverpool Free Library on the morning of the 8th, and will be henceforth known as the "Picton" Reading-Room. Add to this the library built by Sir William Brown and the art-gallery erected by the munificence of Sir Andrew Walker, and Liverpool may boast herself the proud possessor of an institute, structurally as well as morally linked together, such as few English cities can equal, and which none can surpass.

There were eight hundred ladies and gentlemen at the Picton Banquet, and St. George's Hall presented a superb spectacle. The Earl of Derby was in the chair, and the speeches which he was called to make were all marked by his wonted sagacity and luminous common-sense. I very rarely touch upon politics in this column, for the reason that I am a violent partisan, and this is not a place wherein it would be decorous to show violence of partisanship; still I venture to hope that I may, without impropriety, touch on a single expression dropped by Lord Derby, and which very forcibly struck me. His Lordship, in the course of one of his addresses, remarked that his present attitude with regard to politics was one of "temporary neutrality." I should say that Conservatives as well as Liberals would rejoice if Lord Derby made his "temporary neutrality" as brief as ever it were possible to make it. He is eminently a clear-headed statesman; and the amount of sheer stupidity sitting just now in the high places is something positively appalling. The blockheads make you "stand prostrate with astonishment," as Lord Castlereagh said; and the cleverest Statesman in England is waxing old and feeble.

Talking of public dinners, as I was looking this morning at *Punch*, and laughing over one of the merriest and gracefulest drawings that ever came from Mr. George Du Maurier's facile pencil, my mind went straight back to a grand banquet given by poor Alexis Soyer, the chef at Gore House, Kensington, then known as "Soyer's Symposium" (it has been long since demolished, and The Albert Hall stands on its site) in the Great Exhibition year, 1851. After dinner Soyer made a speech, which I had the honour (I was his secretary, art-adviser, and all kind of things) of putting into English for him. Turning to the printed report of this oration, I came upon the following passage—

Allow me to thank you for your kindness and intreat you to believe that to whatever length Providence may extend my span of life this day will always be engraven on my heart, and its remembrance will always prompt me to fresh endeavours and stimulate me to greater perseverance in what I may term a great social reform movement—the amelioration of the gastronomic art, and the establishment of a National School of Scientific and Economic Domestic Cookery. To accomplish this has always been the dearest wish of my heart; for such an accomplishment would render the true principles of cookery applicable and beneficial to all classes of the community—would render them as acceptable to the peer as to the peasant, and as welcome in the palace as in the cottage. I may add that it is my intention when the Symposium is firmly established, and its resources fully developed, to establish within its walls a model school of cookery for the purposes to which I have alluded.

Poor Soyer's dream was never realised; but it strikes me that to him really belongs the credit which has since been claimed by others in the matter of suggesting a National School of Cookery. Of the Training School of Cookery now established at South Kensington, and of the culinary Koran as propounded by Mr. Buckmaster, I am not by any means an enthusiastic admirer. Still, the school is young, and may turn out practical some of these days. Meanwhile go and look at Mr. Du Maurier's merrily-wise picture in *Punch*. "The School-Room as it Ought to Be." M. le Professeur Bouillabaisse has just arrived, say, at Mrs. Sheepshank's establishment to give the young ladies, little and big, a lesson in practical cookery. Herr Klein, the music master, departs in disgust. The girls are to be taught how to make "soupe à l'oignon," "omelette aux fines herbes," "raie au beurre noir," "œufs à la neige," and other pretty tiny kickshaws.

The wisdom of the drawing consists (to my mind) in this. Cookery is an essentially domestic art; and it is well-nigh impossible to teach it practically at "centres" or in lecture-rooms. An intelligent young woman can learn to become an excellent cook if she can afford to pay a premium as an "improver" to a chef at a first-rate club, because, with the exception of sleeping out, she is in the kitchen early and late, and makes the club virtually her home. A well-conducted boarding-school for young ladies is also a home, and often a

very comfortable and refined one. Why should not a model kitchen be one of the recognised class-rooms in the establishment? Let Professor Bouillabaisse give his practical lesson once or twice a week; but during certain hours on every day in the week let his fair pupils exercise themselves in making soups, entrées, pastry, and so forth, the dishes prepared by them being served at their own meals. It is all very well to extol the virtues of "plain" cookery, oatmeal porridge, stewed lentils, and the like. "Plain" cookery is only another name for Savage cookery; and an unbroken continuity of farinaceous and pulse diet means a whole category of skin diseases. Vegetarianism is quite another thing (as a change after a meat diet it is most beneficial); but the Vegetarian cookery-books are full of the nicest imaginable entrées. Girls ought to be taught how to cook appetising and elaborate entrées. They are the art-needlework of cookery. When cleverly arranged entrées come in at the door matrimonial jars fly out at the window. Cold mutton is cruelty, and ought to be taken cognisance of in Sir James Hannen's court.

I was at Brighton last Saturday for a few hours, returning to town the same evening, and I was enabled to avail myself of a valuable boon which the authorities of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway have just bestowed on the travelling public. Hitherto the two nocturnal up-trains have been one at eight forty and another at ten thirty-five p.m. Now, the first of these trains to town was usually found to start too early. It barely gave you time to smoke a cigar, or to look in at the Promenade Concert at the Aquarium, after you had dined at the Old Ship or at Reichardt's. The last train at ten thirty-five, which did not arrive at London Bridge until five minutes past midnight, was as unanimously voted too late. Now, last Saturday the Company ran the first of a series of Saturday trains, leaving Brighton at nine fifty-five p.m., and landing you at Victoria at eleven fifteen, in time to go to your club, in time to fetch Mrs. Benedick from the play or an evening party, in time to do a hundred social things to which the fatal stroke of midnight puts a bar. A Pullman car is attached to this capitally-timed nine fifty-five train from Brighton, which is virtually an express.

G. A. S.

POLITICAL.

The Home Secretary has in his turn had to defend the Ministry. On Saturday, Mr. Cross opened a new Conservative Club at Leigh; and the vivacity of the interruptions the right hon. gentleman met with at the afternoon meeting in Matherlane Mill may be accepted as a sign that party feeling will run high in Lancashire at the next General Election, which the Home Secretary, however, did not think "is likely to take place just at present." Cheers greeted Mr. Cross on his arrival, and encouraged him during his speech; but loud cries of "Gladstone" and "Bright" were also raised; and when the right hon. gentleman, after referring with regret to the prevailing depression, pointed to "cheaper food, cheaper clothing, and cheaper fuel" as the bright side of the picture, a voice was heard to answer, "And 25 per cent lower wages!" The Home Secretary had not sufficient linguistic dexterity to parry this home-thrust effectively. Touching on the Afghan question, Mr. Cross deplored the loss of the Cabul Mission, but said the Government had no desire to meddle with the internal affairs of Afghanistan, the Ministry's one desire being to insure that "the English Government shall rule and predominate so far as the foreign policy of Afghanistan is concerned." No one abhorred the bad government of Turkey more than Mr. Cross did; no one could be more anxious to see reforms carried out by the Porte. Taking up the domestic legislation of the Administration, Mr. Cross stoutly defended his Act for the provision of new abodes for the poor, and declared that "dwellings have been erected in London at a cost of more than a million sterling, while more than a million and a quarter has been expended in Birmingham, and a million more throughout the rest of the country." The Home Secretary can, at least, claim the merit of being audible, which was more than could be said of the speech of Colonel Blackburne, M.P. Mr. Cross reserved his principal address for the inevitable banquet in the new club. He alluded then to Sir William Harcourt's speeches; but, it is needless to add, the Home Secretary made no pretension to answer the racy rhetoric and pungent arguments of the hon. and learned member for Oxford. It was in the plainest of prose that Mr. Cross maintained that neither Mr. Gladstone nor the Marquis of Hartington, neither Mr. Grant-Duff nor Sir W. Harcourt, had good grounds for attacking the Ministry, and recounted the familiar argument that the Eastern policy of the Government kept the Russians from Constantinople, and saved England from going to war. As for the Berlin Treaty, that was a satisfactory revision of the Treaty of San Stefano. To Russian intrigue was England's interference in Afghanistan attributed. Finally, Mr. Cross argued that the present Administration was infinitely to be preferred to a Liberal Ministry, which would be ruled by Mr. Chamberlain and the tail of the Radical Party. To which the Home Secretary said ditto on Tuesday at a large Conservative meeting in the Clitheroe Townhall when responding to a resolution of confidence in the Government.

Manchester is all agog to know what the Marquis of Salisbury will say at the close of the week at the series of Conservative demonstrations in the Free Trade Hall and at the Pomona Gardens.

The Liberal chiefs are, meanwhile, in active training. Mr. Bright has been girding up his loins as the guest of the Earl of Aberdeen. Mr. Gladstone, who on Tuesday reached Paris on his homeward journey from Venice, is said to be in excellent health, and well fit for his electioneering campaign in Midlothian. Of the minor luminaries of the Opposition, Mr. Hibbert shone with accustomed steadiness at the Chadderton Working Men's Liberal Association on Saturday, but may be said to have glared forth for a moment when he supported a resolution declaring our foreign policy to be "dishonouring and disastrous." Sir Wilfrid Lawson glittered on Monday at the East Cumberland Liberal Association, giving "organisation" as the Liberal watchword; and on Tuesday those irreconcilable Radicals, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P., Dr. Cameron, M.P., and Mr. Anderson, M.P., with Mr. Tennant, M.P., Mr. Holms, M.P., and Mr. Farley Leith, M.P., delighted a meeting in the Glasgow City Hall with their ratiocination. The last-named meeting succeeded a Conference of Liberals in the morning, when, at the instigation of Mr. Tennant, it was resolved to "unfurl the old banner of 'Peace, Retrenchment, and Reform.'" There was noticeable in Mr. Chamberlain's speech an effort to compete with Sir William Harcourt in the art of letting off epigrammatic fireworks; but pyrotechny is not Mr. Chamberlain's forte. The junior member for Birmingham was more in his element when he said the time had arrived for continuing the work of Cobden and Bright: free trade in land should succeed free trade in corn.

Mr. Parnell, M.P., will, it is said, visit the United States after his tour in England, and the object of his visit probably will be to canvass for support for the "Irish National Land

Movement," an appeal for the furtherance of which has already been addressed to the Irish in America. This is the pith of the address:—

In formulating a demand for ownership of the soil by the occupiers in substitution for that of the landlords, the people of Ireland neither contemplate nor ask for the confiscation of those proprietary rights which existing laws must necessarily recognise and protect, but that for the transfer of those rights to an industrial ownership a fair compensation may be given to those who shall be called upon to agree to such transfer for the settlement of the agrarian strife of the country and the supreme good of its people.

Continuing his rent-reduction agitation in Ireland, Mr. Parnell last Sunday repeated at Navan the arguments to which the public has grown accustomed; and the same meeting was addressed in a similar key by Mr. Sullivan, M.P., Mr. O'Connor Power, M.P., and Mr. O'Sullivan, M.P. Meantime, great reductions in rent are being made by various Irish landlords voluntarily; but it is earnestly to be hoped that the heated language of excited speakers may not lead to the necessary employment of the troops, whose movements are daily reported to suppress by force the hostile actions of the peasantry. Ere we leave the Irish land question, it should be mentioned that Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, in addressing his constituents at Reading on the 8th inst., implied that the Government were to be blamed for the existing agitation, inasmuch as nothing had been done to remedy the failure of the Irish Land Act.

Less burning questions have publicly occupied the Prime Minister and a few other members of the Ministry and of the Opposition. The Earl of Beaconsfield and Mr. W. H. Smith, for example, quietly attended the Bucks Quarter Sessions at Aylesbury on Monday and set their faces against the Rev. G. Phillimore's endeavour to oppose the proposed extension of the borough of Chipping Wycombe. The noble Earl and the First Lord of the Admiralty voted in favour of Mr. Cripps's amendment for a magisterial committee to inquire into the question. Mr. W. E. Forster, eschewing foreign politics, gave vent to some wise saws and modern instances in praise of the Education Act at Bradford on the 10th inst., when he submitted this consolation to groaning ratepayers that, if the school rate in Bradford was 3d. in the pound, and in London 4½d. in the pound, the general education rate throughout the country was not higher than 3d.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

A new Board School in Haggerston-road was opened on the 9th inst., the Rev. John Rodgers in the chair; and one in Berger-road, Homerton, on the 10th, Sir C. Reed presiding.

A scheme for constructing a subway under the Thames from Greenwich to Millwall was approved at a public meeting held at the former place yesterday week.

Mr. Graves, of Pall-mall, in response to an appeal in the daily papers, has presented the committee of University College Hospital with twelve valuable framed engravings, principally by Landseer.

Waterloo Bridge is lighted by electricity at night, the Metropolitan Board of Works having made the necessary arrangements for continuing the illumination for six months, simultaneously with the experiment on the Thames Embankment for a similar period.

At yesterday week's meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Works a resolution was carried referring to the Works Committee to consider and report for what purposes it is, in their opinion, desirable that the Board should promote bills in Parliament during the next Session.

It is announced in the *City Press* that the project of a memorial to Sir Rowland Hill, abandoned by the Lord Mayor, who had only received subscriptions in support of it to the amount of £100, has been taken up by an influential committee of citizens of London.

The London School Board annual drill competition took place last Saturday in the grounds of Lambeth Palace, lent for the occasion by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The result was that the boys from the Thomas-street, Limehouse, School won the challenge banner presented by the Society of Arts in 1876 for annual competition.

The butchers' annual festival was held on Tuesday night in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, and was attended by about 7000 persons. Mr. Henry Varley took the chair, and in his opening address exposed the evils to which the curse of drink subjected men in the trade. He also asserted that there was another besetting sin, and that was the curse of betting which had grown up amongst them.

After the presentation of prizes in connection with the Turners' Exhibition, the honorary freedom and livery of the Guild were presented to Mr. W. J. Erasmus Wilson in recognition of his liberality to the nation in relation to the transport of the Cleopatra obelisk from Alexandria to the Thames; and to Mr. John Braddick Monckton, Town Clerk of the City, on account of his valuable services and of the admirable manner in which he discharges the duties of his office.

Cardinal Manning spoke on Monday night in Exeter Hall at a densely crowded meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence League of the Cross, held in memory of Father Mathew, the apostle of temperance. He never could, he said, with his present convictions, relax the total abstinence pledge of the League of the Cross, which was to all the temperance associations in London what the artillery was to an army—namely, the centre. His Eminence earnestly urged its members to persevere in their good work.

A committee has been formed in St. Pancras, consisting of the Vicar, the Rev. Canon Spence, the members for Marylebone, and others, to establish a free library and reading-room, and an appeal is being made to the Duke of Bedford and other large owners of property and heads of business establishments for assistance.—The St. Pancras Workmen's Industrial Exhibition, which has for some months been in preparation, was opened on Tuesday afternoon by Sir Thomas Chambers, M.P., and Mr. W. Forsyth, Q.C., M.P. The contents are of great interest, and every branch of industry is well represented.

A series of resolutions were passed at a meeting of the National Thrift Society held last Saturday relative to the extension of the work of the society. They contemplated the establishment of penny savings' banks in connection with the coffee palaces in London and elsewhere; the issue of a series of cheques for 1d. and upwards, to be given in lieu of "beer money;" and the establishment of further centres of the society's work at Birmingham, Chester, Durham, Gloucester, Liverpool, Manchester, Northampton, Southampton, Glasgow, Inverness, Dublin, Carnarvon, and other towns.

Under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, a special Common Council meeting was held on Monday to discuss certain irregularities alleged to exist in connection with payments of commissions and gratuities to clerks in the employ of the Corporation. The report of the committee on the subject was read, and a resolution and amendment condemnatory of the practice were proposed, but the Court adjourned without any decision, on the understanding that a copy of the report and evidence be forwarded to Mr. Corrie (late Remembrancer), and that he be asked whether he had any explanation to give respecting the payments said to have been made to his clerks.

There were 2675 births and 1366 deaths registered in London last week. Allowing for increase of population, the births exceeded by 265, whereas the deaths were 51 below, the average numbers in the corresponding week of the last ten years. At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean reading of the barometer last week was 30.26 in. The mean temperature was 51.5 deg., and 1.0 deg. below the average in the corresponding week of twenty years. The mean showed an excess on the first three days, while it was below the average on each of the last four days of the week.

Mr. Charles Dickens has completed an exhaustive "Dictionary of the Thames," on which he has been at work for some months. The plan of the book embraces—in addition to the usual handbook information, which is treated in the unconventional manner adopted in the "Dictionary of London," and full details as to fishing, rowing, and yachting matters—articles by well-known specialists on the geology, ornithology, botany, art and literature of the river. The business details of the port of London have also received a fair share of attention, and the book, which will be published forthwith, contains no fewer than nineteen maps and plans.

On the subject of the obstruction of 150 of the leading thoroughfares of the metropolis by means of bars and gates maintained by the owners of the local property, a conference of delegates from the vestries and district boards of London took place yesterday week in the St. Pancras Vestry Hall. Special reference was made to the obstructions on the Bedford estate, by which communication with Holborn and the great railway termini on the north side of London is interrupted and diverted. It was finally resolved that a deputation should memorialise the Metropolitan Board of Works to give the subject their urgent consideration.

The memorial-stone of new premises for the Royal General Dispensary was laid on the 9th inst. on the site of the old building, Bartholomew-close, near St. Bartholomew's Hospital, by the Earl of Dartmouth, president, in the presence of the Sheriffs and a large number of spectators. This institution was founded 110 years ago. Since that time local dispensaries have been established in nearly every district of the country. A noteworthy rule, which has with a great degree of success, met two of the difficulties felt by most medical charities, is followed at the General Dispensary. For every supply of medicine twopence is charged, the result being, not only to prevent the patients from feeling pauperised, but also to deter them from wasting the medicine.

We are requested to announce that the Commissioners of her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings intend to distribute this autumn, among the working classes and the poor inhabitants of London the surplus bedding-out plants in Battersea, Hyde, Regent's, and Victoria Parks, and in the Royal Gardens, Kew, and the Pleasure-Gardens, Hampton Court. If the clergy, school committees, and others interested will make application to the superintendent of the park nearest to their respective parishes, or the director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, or the superintendent of Hampton Court Gardens, in the cases of persons residing in those neighbourhoods, they will receive early intimation of the number of plants that can be allotted to each applicant, and the time and manner of their distribution.

The monthly meeting of the Fellows and members of the Royal Horticultural Society took place on Tuesday at South Kensington. The show was notable for the display of fruit, roses, pot vines, and an exhibition of winter bedding plants. Messrs. Paul and Son had, late as it is, a magnificent collection of roses; and they also took the society's bronze medal for an exhibition of fruit, showing one hundred distinct varieties of apples and pears. The society's gold medal was awarded to Messrs. Lane and Sons for a show of grapes, sixteen varieties, some of the bunches weighing several pounds. A silver medal was awarded to Messrs. Veitch for a collection of nearly 150 varieties of apples and pears. Mr. Goodacre exhibited a fine assortment of black and white grapes, and gained for them the silver medal of the society. A like compliment was paid to Mr. Wildsmith for some clean-grown pines. The great feature of the show, however, was the arrangement of entrance with hardy shrubs by Messrs. Lee and Son. These took the form of the row celebrated carpet bedding.

The Duke of Abercorn opened a new wing of the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin, on Tuesday.

Mr. St. Barbe, British Resident at Mandalay, reached the Burmese frontier on the 10th inst. A large number of persons have left Mandalay.

At the general annual meeting of the Dutch Geographical Society last Saturday M. Serba Pinto, the African traveller, and Lord Houghton were elected hon. members.

A general order has been issued by the Duke of Cambridge expressing his general satisfaction at the result of his recent inspections of the troops quartered at Chatham, Canterbury, Dover, and Shorncliffe; and desiring commanding officers to make this known to the troops under their command.

Final arrangements were made on Tuesday for the sale of the Margate waterworks company's property to the town for £59,000. It was decided that, after apportioning a certain amount to the shareholders, the six directors should receive £2000 and the secretary £1000 as compensation.

The thanks of her Majesty's Government have, according to the *Standard*, been conveyed to the Government of the United States of America for the assistance rendered to her Majesty's ship Iron Duke by the war-ships Monocy and Palos, when the Iron Duke grounded in the Woosung river.

It is announced in the *Gazette* that Major Richard James Coombe Marter, 1st Dragoon Guards, has been promoted to the brevet rank of "Lieutenant-Colonel," in recognition of the service performed by him in having effected the capture of Cetewayo, the Zulu King, in the Ngome Forest. The vacancy in the colonelcy of the 52nd Foot, caused by the death of Field-Marshal Sir William Rowan, has been filled up by the transfer of General Dennis from the 51st Foot. General Dennis is succeeded in the colonelcy of the 51st by General Errington, who is transferred from the 85th Foot, and Lieutenant-General Percy Hill, C.B., has been appointed Colonel of the latter regiment.

Sir George Elliot, M.P. for North Durham, has signified his intention to dedicate a piece of land on his estate, West Cliff, Whitby, to the public, and erect thereon a monument to Captain Cook, the circumnavigator. Captain Cook spent several years of his early life at the fishing village of Staithes, a few miles to the north of the port of Whitby. In later years he sailed from the harbour of Whitby; and it is an historical fact that in undertaking his adventurous voyages round the world he preferred the vessels which were built at Whitby by Whitby men. The site chosen by Sir George Elliot for the erection of a monument to the illustrious circumnavigator is one of the most prominent on the hon. Baronet's estate. It commands an uninterrupted view of the German Ocean, of the coast scenery both north and south, of the romantic abbey ruins on the opposite of the harbour, and of the vale of the Esk.

NEW BOOKS.

A treasure of amusing descriptions and observations by one of the cleverest writers of the day, upon the liveliest topic in the world, fills two volumes of *Paris Herself Again* (Remington and Co.). Mr. G. A. Sala, as most Londoners will remember, was in Paris from July to November of last year, sending to the *Daily Telegraph* a copious stream of such delightful familiar gossip as he alone can produce, in the present dearth of ready wit for literary small change. He shows as much vivacity of humour as in the freshness of this vein, opened in *Household Words* a quarter of a century ago. His letters from Paris have now been collected, and have by occasional new touches been fitted to bear the company of 400 illustrations, which are reprinted from several French journals, and many of these, drawn by Cham, Bertall, Pelcoq, and other well-known artists, are highly characteristic original designs. The manners and habits of Parisian social life, both that of French people and that of their foreign visitors, have never been portrayed with a more intense appreciation of their diverting aspect, and seldom, by any English author, with more precise and abundant knowledge. Mr. Sala tells us that he lived in Paris as a schoolboy nearly forty years ago; and he has since constantly watched its various changes, structural and moral or political, with a shrewd perception of their effects in the present, and with a perfect recollection of the past. His memory of all sorts of minute details of external appearance has been surpassed by none of his contemporaries except the late Charles Dickens; and he has not less faculty of rendering such details, as they actually existed, visible to the reader's eye. It need scarcely be remarked that the imaginative powers, the humour and highest qualities of genius possessed by Dickens, are not within this comparison. But Mr. Sala's talents of observation and portraiture, with a humorous relish of all that is odd and queer in the ways of mankind, a predilection for the comparative study of modern city life, and an ingenious curiosity with regard to skilled trades and manufactures, are manifested in his recent work. The Paris International Exhibition of 1878, as well as "Paris herself again" affords a great variety of novel and curious objects to attract Mr. Sala's notice; and he has not spared pains to inquire concerning their technicalities and industrial or commercial statistics, in those instances which might seem likely to be of interest to the general newspaper reader. Articles of ladies' dress and jewellery, decorative furniture, and luxuries of a *recherche* kind for the table, sauces and preserves and choice wines or liqueurs, obtain particular attention in his passing review of the contents of the Exhibition. But his account of more serious works of art, while free from the pedantry of æsthetic criticism, is guided by sound knowledge. The total result is a palatable mixture of grave and gay, the *utile* with the *dulce*, and with a spice of pungent satire, or *esprit de moquerie*, which in Paris, and probably in every other modern capital except London, comes so readily to the man of the world as he contemplates what we nowadays call civilisation. Though not a professed moralist, this experienced observer of men and cities has a vein of sober thoughtfulness underlying his prodigality of quips and cranks and hits of ridicule; and his frequent reflections on the past vicissitudes of public and private life among the Parisians, of which he has been a spectator upon the most exciting occasions, are not without profit. The contents of these two volumes, in short, are for the most part extremely diverting, in which respect they are fitly accompanied by the drawings of several droll French caricaturists. Other chapters present a fair report of the lighter portion of that grand parade of Arts and Manufactures last year, and of the attendant social pomps and pleasures. To read Mr. Sala's book now quietly at home is a tolerable compensation for not having been at Vanity Fair on the Seine a twelvemonth since. This publication is dedicated to Lady Combermere, with a graceful and grateful remembrance of her kindness to the author's mother a great many years ago.

The domestic life of the present estimable Archbishop of Canterbury is well known to have suffered beyond the ordinary measure of family bereavement from premature and unexpected death. It is, however, less on this account than for the sake of a beautiful example of womanly and Christian character, in a lady whose station afforded her great opportunities of social usefulness, that a volume of memoirs has been published with her husband's approval. *Catharine and Craufurd Tait* is the title of this volume, edited by the Rev. W. Benham, Vicar of Margate, and issued by Messrs. Macmillan, which contains a series of simple and unaffected narrative papers, relating to the Archbishop's wife and son. A biography was hardly required for the latter, who had a brief and uneventful career. The Rev. Craufurd Tait, after his education at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, held a curacy in Kent, became his father's domestic chaplain at Lambeth and Addington, and was just appointed to the district church of St. John's, Notting-hill, when death removed him from among us. He was an amiable, diligent, and dutiful young clergyman, but had not given any sign of powers that would have raised him to high public eminence. His mother, the late Mrs. Tait, who died a few months later, at the age of fifty-nine, was a truly remarkable and admirable example of the English gentlewoman. She will long be remembered by a very large circle of friends, including hundreds of the clergy and their families in the neighbourhood of London, and by those who witnessed or experienced her beneficent activity in various charitable institutions. She was the youngest daughter of the Ven. W. Spooner, Archdeacon of Coventry and Rector of Elmdon, Warwickshire. Married to Dr. Tait in 1843, when he was Head Master of Rugby School, she accompanied him in 1849 to the Deanery of Carlisle, and there, in 1856, endured the severe affliction of losing five sweet little children, all girls, within five or six weeks, by the epidemic of scarlet fever. Mrs. Tait's own narrative of this sorrowful visitation, written a short time afterwards, is one of the most touching and naturally pathetic little histories that were ever printed. We seem to see all her lost darlings, "Chatty" and "Catty," Susan, Frances, and little May, with their one little brother Craufurd, first playing together and delighting their fond parents, but soon rapidly carried off by the fatal disease which attacked them without any previous warning. It is to be hoped that this portion of the volume may at some future time, be republished separately in a cheaper form, and so placed within the reach of the poorest class of wives and mothers all over England, for nothing could be more interesting or more likely to do them good. The Archbishop himself contributes a memoir both of his wife and of his son, which is, as might be expected; just what it ought to be, tenderly quiet and settled in its tone of feeling and style of expression, but full of subdued personal feeling, only chastened by devout and manly resignation to the Divine will. It is a book which is sure to win the heartfelt sympathy of many readers, and which should confirm the faith of those who look to the truths of religion for comfort in the saddest trials of our mortal condition.

Reminiscences of a former very pleasant and instructive book published about a year ago by the same author start up at sight of *The Happy Valley*, by W. Wakefield, M.D. (Sampson

Low and Co.), and excite a desire to fall upon it promptly, especially when a sub-title explains that "the happy valley" is but a fanciful name for "Kashmir and the Kashmiris," a country and people about which and whom the author, to judge from his antecedents, would in all probability have a charming tale to tell. And, undoubtedly, the volume is interesting and useful withal, having map, index, and instructive appendices; handsome too externally, and embellished within with coloured illustrations. It is but a record, however, of a very brief visit; and the supplementary information derived from printed authorities is perhaps in undesirably large proportion to the personally acquired experience. At any rate there seems to be a dearth of those interesting details, relating to private life, which, if memory serve, gave a peculiar charm to the author's former work. Not that, on the present occasion, unpalatable fare is provided; but the fare is of a different, equally beneficial, but more common, sort. Kashmir, or the Vale of Kashmir, the scene of Moore's "Lalla Rookh," is pronounced to be "a theme well worthy of the poet;" for "nowhere in Asia, nor even perhaps in the remaining quarters of the globe, can the parallel be found of such an earthly paradise." And, indeed, there is a good deal of what may be called "introduction" before we find our author and his wife fairly started. They took with them, it is pleasing to know, the incomparable Esau, "whose name will be familiar to those who have read 'Our Life and Travels in India,' and who on this trip took the general direction of affairs." Esau, it may be mentioned for the satisfaction of any curious bodies who did not read the former work, is the name of a "native," an invaluable servant, whose love was not reciprocated by a certain English maid, with a preference for the European complexion and a red coat. Kashmir appears to be a rare place for fleas and mosquitoes; but there are places in Europe which might confidently be matched against it without going many miles from Marseilles, if you only choose your time and abode. In snakes Kashmir has the advantage, or disadvantage, of both Iceland and Ireland; for "snakes indeed are not unknown in the Valley," and "there is a very poisonous reptile found on rocky places on the eastern side of the Valley, about a yard long, with a very thick body, and an appearance altogether repulsive;" but, as a general rule, one of the great charms of the country is that you "can grope about amidst fallen trees, leaves, and rocks" without "coming upon a cobra or some other lively snake," a chance which always "accompanies any such acts in India." No subject of Queen Victoria can be ignorant of the fact that shawls come from Kashmir; but in this book there is something else to be learned about them and their manufacture. Indeed, the number of subjects upon which the author affords information, from invasions of India by way of Kashmir to games of polo, may be set down as legion; and the information may be very agreeably acquired at no great expenditure of time.

AGRICULTURE.

The Duke of Devonshire has informed his tenants in Derbyshire that, on account of the adverse circumstances of the present season, he has thought it right to assist them to contend with the difficulties of the times, and adds that he has decided to return 10 per cent of the rent payable at the next audit; the sister of Mr. Arthur Court Moore, M.P. for Clonmel, has made a reduction of 20 per cent in the rents of the tenants of Ballycohey, near Tipperary; the Berwick Town Council has agreed to grant a reduction of 10 per cent in the rents of the tenants who farm their lands, deciding also that the tenants should be allowed time to get some of this year's crops threshed in order to enable them to pay their rents; the Earl of Ellesmere, at his Brackley rent audit on Tuesday, allowed his Northamptonshire tenants a reduction of 20 per cent on their rents; Mrs. Bacon has reduced her rents on the Rich Hill estate, Portadown, 10 per cent; and Mr. Atkinson, son of the late Mr. Charles Atkinson, of Dublin, has proposed to reduce his rents 15 per cent.

The annual meeting of the Royal South Bucks Agricultural Association was held last week. The Prince Consort's Prize, a silver cup, valued at twenty guineas, was awarded to Messrs. H. S. and G. Cantrell, for the best root crops; Mr. G. Botham, of Wexham and Stoke, taking the ten-guinea silver goblet, given by Mr. N. G. Lambert, M.P., as a second prize in the same class. The Duke of Buccleuch, of Hams Farm, Ditton, won a silver cup, value £5, presented by Sir C. J. Palmer, for the best five acres of swedes; Mr. B. Slocock, of Upton Court Farm, being awarded a similar prize for the best five acres of turnips. Mr. J. Rayner, of Colnbrook, took the five-guinea prize for the best five acres of mangold wurtzel; other prizes, given by Messrs. Sutton and Sons and Messrs. Carter and Co., being won by Messrs. Cantrell, Rayner, King, Nash, Pullen, and Hales.

The Duke of Manchester, speaking at Huntingdon Quarter Sessions last Monday on the question of a new basis for the county rate, said he was of opinion that the present system of assessment was wrong. It should be levied on incomes, and not on the real property of counties. It pressed extremely hard upon the agricultural interest; he might say unjustly so. The principle should be entirely altered. It was a matter for the Legislature to deal with.

Lord Carnarvon being ill, the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the public buildings in Reading, intended for Tuesday last, has been postponed.

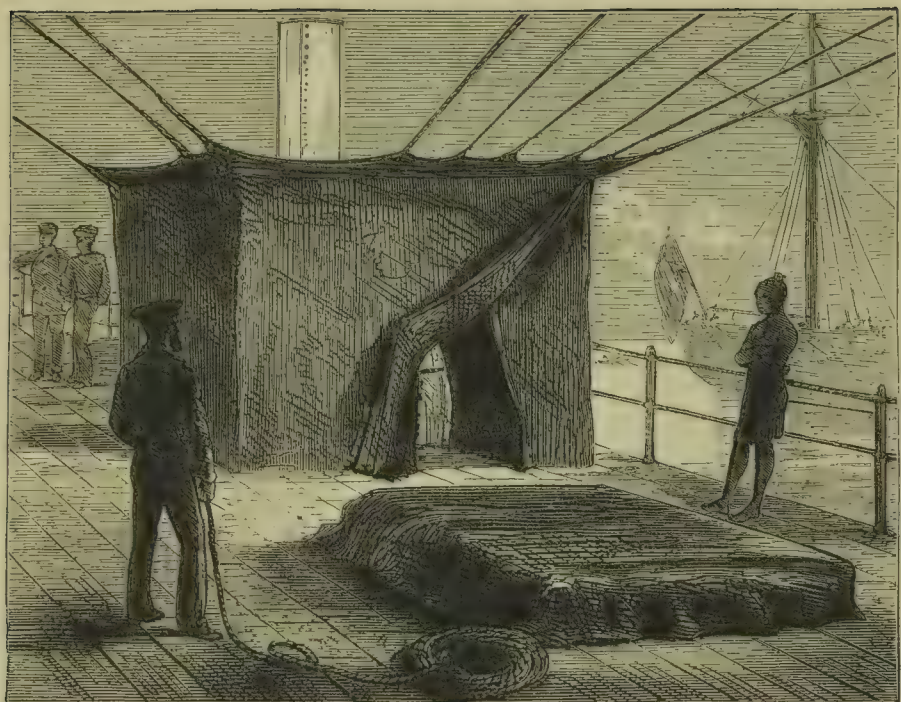
A railway, the cost of which will be about £53,000, is, according to the *Glasgow News*, to be constructed by the Earl of Aberdeen through his property in East Aberdeenshire from Udry to Methlick.

The annual prize meeting of the Brighton Battery of Naval Artillery Volunteers was held yesterday week, and there was some very good shooting, the top scores being made by Petty Officers Bramwell and Emery, Gunner Puttick, and Petty Officers Ridge and Gunn.

Dr. Herbert Tibbits writes to the *Times* from 30, New Cavendish-street, that, having advertised in that paper for "a gentlewoman as lady housekeeper," and offered "a liberal honorarium and a comfortable home," he received more than 1100 answers.

At the Quarter Sessions for Berwick yesterday week Mr. W. T. Greenhow, the Recorder, was presented by the Sheriff with a pair of white kid gloves, in token of the immunity of the borough from crime. This is the third Quarter Session this year at which a similar present has been made. — The Quarter Sessions held at Faversham on Monday were also maiden.

An obelisk erected on the spot where Thomas Clarkson, the philanthropist, resolved to devote his life to bringing about the abolition of the slave trade, was unveiled on the 9th inst. by Miss Merivale, daughter of the Dean of Ely, in the presence of a numerous company. The obelisk stands on the roadside near Wadesmill, between Buntingford and Ware, where Clarkson rested while on a horseback journey from Cambridge to London in 1785. It has been erected by Mr. Arthur Giles Puller, of Youngsbury, and bears an inscription recording the resolve Clarkson formed on the spot.



CETEWAYO'S TENT ON THE DECK OF THE NATAL.



CETEWAYO'S WIVES AND DAUGHTERS, INSIDE THE TENT.—SEE PAGE 354.

FROM SKETCHES BY MR. W. SCHRÖDER, OF CAPE TOWN.



LANDING OPERATIONS AT PORT DURNFORD.—SEE PAGE 354.



THE LATE MR. LIONEL LAWSON.—SEE PAGE 362.



SWORD OF HONOUR PRESENTED TO MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EVELYN WOOD, V.C., C.B., AT CHILMSFORD.—SEE PAGE 362.



CLOCK AND VASES PRESENTED TO COLONEL REDVERS BULLER, V.C., C.B.—SEE PAGE 362.

NATIONAL SPORTS.

Quality was by no means as well represented as usual in the Middle Park Plate this year. Certainly no fully penalised animal has ever yet won; indeed, Achievement, Sunshine, and Couronne de Fer are the only ones that have ever struggled into a place under the fatal 7 lb. extra. Still we should have liked to have seen Bend Or and Océanie, the acknowledged cracks of the year, essaying the hitherto unaccomplished feat, while Robert the Devil could ill be spared, and Mask might have run well. As it was, the eighteen, with the exception of Beaudesert, Grace Cup, and Brother to Ersilia, were a very mixed lot, for Evasion was wonderfully lucky to win the Champagne Stakes, Glen Ronald is a musician, and Prestonpans, though a rare stayer, is scarcely in the first class. In the face of his wretched display at Doncaster, it was curious that people were glad to take something under 7 to 4 about Beaudesert before the fall of the flag, yet they proved quite right, for he and Grace Cup had the race to themselves a long way from home; and as the filly, who, we fear, is not quite sound in her wind, tired to nothing in the last few strides, Lord Anglesey's horse won very cleverly by half a length, and enabled Fordham to score his first Middle Park Plate. Beaudesert, who is by Sterling—Seagull, cost 1600 guineas as a yearling, and, since his victory, has been sold to Sir Frederick Johnstone and Lord Alington for 7600, at which price he is by no means dear, as the opposition to him in the Two Thousand is very weak, Mask and Brother to Ersilia being about the best of those engaged. The latter, by-the-way, ran more than respectably in the Middle Park, as he gave weight to everything in the race, and was placed fourth. In the Select Stakes, Discord, in receipt of 5 lb. from Rayon d'Or, was only beaten a head; but, though the finish appeared a very severe one, we cannot help thinking that Goater must have had something in hand; however, if Rayon d'Or was really ridden right out, the Cambridgeshire should be a very good thing for Discord.

The card for the Thursday, which two or three years ago was quite an "off" day, contained two or three very interesting items. In the Maiden Plate Mr. Sandford introduced us to Mirth, a two-year-old filly with a genuine Yankee pedigree, who came out with a high reputation, which she confirmed by beating a dozen opponents in a canter. Now that Wheel of Fortune has, unhappily, run her last race, the three-year-old fillies of the present season are a miserable lot, and Whirlwind had no trouble in disposing of Adventure and six others and placing the Newmarket Oaks to the credit of Lord Falmouth, who was fortunate in finding a capable substitute for his One Thousand and Oaks winner. The close race that Discord had made with Rayon d'Or on the previous day ensured a strong opposition to the St. Leger winner in the Champion Stakes, and his seven opponents included Exeter, Lansdown, and Palmbearer, among those of his own age, while Placida, Belphebe, and Lord Clive represented the older division. Under these circumstances, slight odds could always be obtained against the French colt; but his gallop of the previous day seemed to have worked wonders for him, and he came sailing home alone, Placida beating all the rest, though a mile and a quarter is a little further than she can travel comfortably. The Autumn Handicap was an exact repetition of the Great Eastern Handicap, as far as the first and second—Lucetta (7 st. 2 lb.) and Typhoon (7 st. 8 lb.)—were concerned, and a 10 lb. pull in the weights did not enable Typhoon to change positions with Prince Soltykoff's filly. Praxidice, an own sister to Placida, had a very easy task in the Brebby Stakes.

Taken as a whole, the programme on the last day was about the strongest of the week, and a very large company remained to the close. Since his entire stud were advertised for sale Lord Anglesey has done nothing but win races; and proceedings commenced by Early Morn (8 st. 7 lb.) securing a Juvenile Handicap over the Rous Course from a strong field, which included good winners like Geraldine (8 st. 6 lb.)—whose defeat of Brother to Ersilia must have been a fluke—and Valentino (9 st.). Chippendale had five opponents in the Amalgamated Queen's Plate of 300 gs., which has proved such a success, and the style in which he cut down Bay Archer and Jannette thoroughly confirmed his Cesarewitch victory. The Great Challenge Stakes, over the Brebby Stakes Course, was generally regarded as a good thing for Phenix; but at the last moment the stable determined not to run him, but to pull out Rayon d'Or for the third time during the week. He met Lollypop at level weights, each carrying 9 st., and the latter was naturally made a very strong favourite, the field only having a slight call of him. The Duke of Hamilton's horse got off well and made all the running until Rayon d'Or caught him in the dip, and, holding him safe for the rest of the way, won cleverly by half a length. Comparatively little has been said of this performance; but, to our mind, it is one of the very best that has been accomplished in the history of the turf. It almost passes belief that a three-year-old, who has been hard at work since the beginning of the year without the least rest, who has been trained exclusively for long races, and who had run five times within about sixteen days, should beat the crack T.Y.C. horse of the season, a six-year-old, at his own game. Then look at the names, ages, and weights of those that could not get near the pair—Placida, 5 years, 8 st. 11 lb.; Discord, 3 years, 8 st. 7 lb.; Clementine, 4 years, 8 st. 11 lb.; and Parole, 6 years, 9 st. No amount

of victories will ever make the French crack any approach to a good-looking horse; but he must be made of cast-iron, and his marvellous performance in the Great Challenge Stakes convinces us more than ever that a racehorse is never so good as towards the close of his third year. Despite his very moderate display in the Middle Park Plate, Poulet started favourite for the Prendergast Stakes; but though he managed to reverse positions with his stable companion, Dora, the pair easily succumbed to Strathardle. So much was thought of the form of the placed horses in the Cesarewitch, that in the face of an opposition which included Lancastrian, Zut, and Ruperra, odds of 2 to 1 were freely laid on Westbourne, and though he swerved a little towards the finish, his backers had no real anxiety at any part of the race. Since then he has been scratched for the Cambridgeshire, and if Falmouth or Harbinger are really better at the weights, the Isonomy coup may be repeated.

Coursing men have hardly settled down to their work as yet, owing to the amount of corn that is still out, but there was some fine sport at Wigtownshire (Stranraer) Meeting last week, where the Earl of Haddington won the Culhorn Cup with Honeydew, by Cavalier—Humming Bird, who performed brilliantly throughout; and his Lordship also divided the Castle Kennedy Stakes, by the aid of Herminia, a very useful puppy by Fugitive—Honeydew. The other divider, Mr. Jardine's Fleur de Lis, by Enterprise—Black Lily, is also a very useful greyhound. Mr. Hedley judged as well as ever, and Wilkinson could not have slipped better.

Mr. H. L. Cortis and John Keen, who may be regarded as the best exponents of bicycling, among amateurs and professionals respectively, rode a twenty-mile race at the Molineux Grounds, Wolverhampton, on Monday last. The amateur led all the way, and won a good race by two yards, in 1h. 4 min. 42.4-5th sec. This (Saturday) afternoon they will ride a one-mile and a five-mile race at Stamford-bridge Grounds, Chelsea, and the winner of two out of the three events is to receive a silver cup of the value of £25.

THE DAIRY SHOW.

The fourth annual show of the British Dairy Farmers' Association has been held this week at the Agricultural Hall, and, whether as regards the number or quality of the articles shown, it is the best which has yet been got together. For all practical purposes the show may be divided into two categories—the live stock and the dairy produce and utensils; for though there is a very large exhibition of goats and of poultry they can only be described as indirectly connected with the dairy. The live stock proper is represented by sixteen classes, with 247 entries for Shorthorns, Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire, Kerry, and other breeds, and the exhibitors comprise the Queen, Mr. J. Walter, M.P., Mr. Richard Stratton, Messrs. E. and A. Stanford, and other names familiar to the visitors at the principal agricultural shows throughout the country. Her Majesty takes first prize in Class 10, with a shorthorn heifer, bred at the Shaw Farm; but the four other animals entered in the Queen's name have been unsuccessful. There are only five entries in this class, but in the two first classes, for shorthorn cows with pure pedigrees and with a stain in them, there are thirty-two exhibits, including some very fine types of dairy stock. But the great feature of the show, so far as the live-stock classes go, are the Jerseys, of which there are ninety in three classes, and the chief honours of the day are secured by Mr. George Simpson, of Reigate, who takes first prize in each class. There is a fairly good muster of Ayrshire cows, and though Guernseys are nothing like so numerous as Jerseys, the quality is good throughout. The miscellaneous stock, whether coming under the head of pure or crossed breeds, has nothing remarkable about it. In the bull classes the principal winner is the Marquis of Exeter, who takes first and second prizes in the shorthorn class. Among the winners of the prizes given for dairy utensils, cowhouse fittings, models, and drawings, is the Aylesbury Dairy Company, which exhibits a very useful butter-making apparatus in Class 54, and a milk-can in Class 57. This milk-can is the same which has already received a gold medal from the Society of Arts, and a first prize at the Manchester and Liverpool Show. There are many other ingenious inventions. The German butter and the French cheese enable the foreigners to assert themselves, though the provisions of the Contagious Diseases (Cattle) Act keep away several head of Dutch cattle which had been entered in one of the live-stock classes.

The following awards have also been made:—To Mr. E. C. Tisdall, of Holland Park Farm, Kensington, the silver medal for the heifer yielding the largest quantity of milk, she being the shorthorn Shinyface, which took the second prize in her class. To the Marquis of Exeter the silver medal for the best bull in the show, his Telemachus VI., who has had a similar honour accorded to him on former occasions. To Stephen Dickens, of 5, Hornsey-street, Holloway-road, the silver medal for the goat yielding the largest quantity of milk; and to Mr. Edwin Dornor, of 74, Grosvenor-mews, New Bond-street, the silver medal for the best kid of either sex in the show. The fortunate kid is a female named Bess, one year and seven months old, which also took the silver medal champion prize. The gold medal for the best cow, bull, and their offspring in the show was necessarily withheld, there being no complete family competing.

THE LATE MR. LIONEL LAWSON.

The death of this gentleman, which took place at his residence in London on the 20th ult., has already been noticed in our Journal with a due expression of the regret it has occasioned in a wide circle of personal acquaintance. The well-known writer of our "Echoes of the Week," Mr. G. A. Sala, was prompted by a long-standing friendship to bring his tribute of esteem, and to bear witness to Mr. Lionel Lawson's virtues, in the column usually filled by that familiar contribution. We now present an Engraving of his Portrait, from the photograph by M. Walery, of the Rue de Londres, Paris, which will be recognised as the best likeness of the deceased, and will doubtless be acceptable to his numerous friends. He died at the age of fifty-six, after an active and busy life, in which, however, he did not frequently assume a conspicuous place before the public view, so that few events of his career demand to be here mentioned. In youth he received his education in Germany, but his home was in London. Starting with an ample fortune left him by his father, he engaged in business pursuits from choice; and soon, learning that the French typographers wanted a better supply of printing-ink, went over to Paris, there investigated the subject, and established a great manufactory of that article at St. Ouen, with an office in the Rue Mazagan. He was a man of extraordinary personal industry, and was wont to be fully employed in his business at seven o'clock in the morning, which is perhaps the habit of more Frenchmen than of our own countrymen. After working for some years at this business, and having realised another fortune by it, he parted with it and returned to London, when he purchased a large share in the *Daily Telegraph*. During his residence in Paris he had cultivated the best French society; and often received, at his handsome suite of rooms on a *premier étage* in the Rue Lepelletier, a large company of men of distinction, besides the great French printers and publishers, Messrs. Plon, Lévy, Firmin Didot, and others, and the newspaper proprietors, authors, and journalists of the day. In London he led a quiet and unostentatious life, but found leisure to do "innumerable acts of private kindness to all sorts of people," and took great interest in everything that was going on. He was a competent linguist, and was generally well informed of affairs at home and abroad.

ZULU WAR TESTIMONIALS.

Major-General Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., C.B., was presented by many inhabitants of the county of Essex, at a meeting held last Tuesday at the Shirehall, Chelmsford, with a sword of honour, purchased by public subscription, to commemorate his recent services in the Zulu War. This sword, of which we give an illustration, was designed and manufactured by Messrs. Hunt and Roskell, of New Bond-street, whose object appears to have been to typify modern honours by classical allusions. The scabbard is of silver decorated with repoussé plaques; the one at the point represents Apollo destroying the python. Above this is a trophy of African weapons, such as assegais, crossed by a ribbon bearing the names Kafirland, Kambula, Ulundi. A boldly executed figure of Britannia is next in succession. Between this and the guard of the hilt is a shield bearing the arms of the county of Essex, of which Sir Evelyn Wood is a native. The guard is ornamented with branches of laurel. Where it is joined by the richly carved ivory handle, the Victoria Cross is prominently displayed. The reverse side is decorated with equal richness. It exhibits panels corresponding with those above described. The subjects are Hercules and the Hydra, a trophy of English arms traversed by a scroll with the names Crimea, India, Ashantee, a figure of Minerva, the arms of Sir Evelyn Wood, and the star of a K.C.B. Sir Evelyn Wood's initials, in monogram, are introduced as an ornament on the back of the hilt. On the blade, which is of the finest tempered steel, is etched the following inscription:—"Presented to Major-Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., K.C.B., by the county of Essex, in recognition of the eminent services rendered by him to his country during the recent arduous campaign in Zululand, and the conspicuous zeal, energy, and gallantry which have distinguished his entire military career. Oct. 14, 1879." The ceremony of presentation was made a scene of great public festivity in the town of Chelmsford. Sir Evelyn Wood came from the Episcopal Palace at Danbury with the Bishop of St. Albans, in a coach-and-four, escorted by the Essex Volunteers. A platform, with trophies, had been erected in front of the Shirehall. Sir Charles Du Cane, with many of the county gentlemen, stood there to receive Sir Evelyn Wood. An address was delivered by Sir Charles, to which the General replied. He was afterwards entertained at a banquet in the Royal Exchange, when he made another speech.

It was mentioned last week that Brigadier-General C. K. Pearson, C.B., had received a similar compliment, the gift of a sword, from the town of Yeovil, in Somerset. The county of Devon has subscribed for a piece of plate, a silver centrepiece, to be given to Colonel Redvers Buller, V.C., C.B. A sum of money was also subscribed by the officers and troopers of Colonel Buller in Zululand; and he was desired to choose for himself some ornamental article, on which the subscribers wished to have engraved the following inscription:—"Presented to Lieutenant-Colonel Redvers Buller, V.C., C.B., by Commandant J. Baker, the officers, non-commissioned officers, and troopers of Baker's Horse, as a token of their regard and esteem for the valour and ability

which he displayed while in command of the Mounted Corps Flying Column (of which they formed part) during the Zulu War of 1879." Colonel Buller selected a dining-room clock and a pair of vases, of which the following is a description:—"The base of the clock is 24 in. by 18 in., and consists of black marble, with bronze ornaments in pure antique Greek style and bas-reliefs, copies taken from the Parthenon. The clock is surmounted by a splendid bronze figure of Orates, on the base of which is engraved the inscription. The whole is 39 in. high. The vases are of the same style: the bases marble, with bas-reliefs from the same source, and the vases proper of bronze; the whole 24 in. high. We give an illustration of these articles. They were manufactured by Le Roy et fils, of 211 and 213, Regent-street, watch and clock makers to her Majesty.

Major Chard, R.E., V.C., and Major Bromhead, V.C., have been invited to visit the Queen at Balmoral. The officer who captured Cetewayo, Major Marter, is promoted to be a Lieutenant-Colonel.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

- Diary of a Tour in Sweden, Norway, and Russia in 1827, with Letters. By the Marchioness of Westminster. Hurst and Blackett.
- The Daughter of Jephthah, and other Poems. By Welbore St. Clair Baddeley. Pickering and Co.
- Sketches of Lago Maggiore and Pallanza. By the Rev. W. Owen. Bickers and Son.
- Adventures in Australia: The Wanderings of Captain Spencer. By Mrs. R. Lee. Griffith and Farran.
- Silver Linings; or, Light and Shade. By Mrs. Reginald Bray. Illustrated. Griffith and Farran.
- The Bird and Insects' Post Office. By Robert Bloomfield. With 25 Illustrations. Griffith and Farran.
- The Higher Life in Art, with a Chapter on Hogboblins by the Great Masters. By Wyke Bayliss, F.S.A. David Bogue.
- A Guide to Modelling. By Morton Edwards, Lechertier, Barbe, and Co.
- Gottlob, et cetera. By W. Young. Kegan Paul.
- An Essay on Spiritual Evolution, considered in its Bearing upon Modern Spiritualism, Science, and Religion. By J. P. B. Trübner and Co.
- Economical Cookery for the Middle Classes. By a Lady. Hodder and Stoughton.
- How to Write the History of a Parish. By J. C. Cox. Bemrose and Sons.
- Convict Life; or, Revelations concerning Convicts and Convict Prisons. By a Ticket-of-Leave Man. Wyman and Sons.
- The Felthams; or, Contrasts in Crime. A Story. By Franz. Wyman and Sons.
- The Favourite Library. Vol. 10. The Daughter of a Genius. By Mrs. Holland. Griffith and Farran.
- Children's Children. 3 vols. By Alan Muir. Smith, Elder, and Co.
- The Crusader, and other Poems. By G. N. C. Newman and Co.
- Guernsey. Notes of an Autumn Tour. By Algernon Taylor. Kegan Paul and Co.
- Arabella Stuart. The Heir of Linne. Tasso. Plays by Ross Neil. Ellis and White.
- The Life of Sir James Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak. From his Personal Papers and Correspondence. By Spencer St. John, formerly Secretary to the Rajah. William Blackwood and Sons.
- The Cause of Colour among Races, and the Evolution of Physical Beauty. By W. Sharpe, M.D. Bogue.
- Songs and Verses on Sporting Subjects. By R. E. Egerton-Warburton. Pickering and Co.
- Elaine's Story: A Tale of the Afghan Frontier. 2 vols. By Maude Sheridan. Sampson Low and Co.
- The Happy Valley. Sketches of Kashmir and the Kashmiris. With Map and Illustrations. By W. Wakefield, M.D. Sampson Low and Co.
- Roman Days. From the Swedish of Viktor Rydberg. By Alfred Corning Clark. With a Sketch of Rydberg. Sampson Low and Co.
- Card Essays, Clay's Decisions, and Card-Table Talk. By Cavendish. T. De la Rue and Co.
- Sporting Adventures in the Far West. By John Mortimer Murphy. Sampson Low and Co.
- Beating the Air. 3 vols. By Ulrick Ralph Burke. Chapman and Hall.
- Farming for Pleasure and Profit. Third Section. Tree Planting. By Arthur Roland. Edited by W. Ablett. Chapman and Hall.
- Mind in the Lower Animals in Health and Disease. 2 vols. By W. Lauder Lindsay, M.D. C. Kegan Paul and Co.
- Oxford Days; or, How Ross got his Degree. By a Resident M.A. Sampson Low and Co.
- The Amateur Poacher. By the Author of "The Gamekeeper at Home." Smith, Elder, and Co.
- Manuals of Health: The Habitation in Relation to Health. By F. S. B. F. De Chaumont. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
- Protection and Bad Times; with Special Reference to the Political Economy of English Colonisation. By George Baden-Powell. Trübner and Co.
- The Poem of the Cid. A Translation from the Spanish. With Introduction and Notes. By John Ormsby. Longmans, Green, and Co.
- Selections from the Literary and Artistic Remains of Pauline Jernyn Trevelyan. Edited by David Wooster. Longmans, Green, and Co.
- Gleanings from the Natural History of the Ancients. By the Rev. W. Houghton. Illustrated. Cassell, Petter, Galpin, and Co.
- The Quiver. Vol. 14. Cassell, Petter, Galpin, and Co.
- The Sea: Its Stirring Story of Adventure, Peril, and Heroism. By F. Whymper. Illustrated. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin.
- Foreign Classics for English Readers: Calderon. By E. T. Hasell. W. Blackwood and Sons.
- Published by the Religious Tract Society: Pictures from Bible Lands, Drawn with Pen and Pencil. Edited by S. G. Green, D.D.
- Harrison Weir's Pictures of Birds and other Family Pets.
- Was I Right? By Mrs. O. F. Walton.
- The Child's Companion and Juvenile Instructor. The Cottage and Artisan.
- The People's Almanack for 1880.
- Child's Companion Almanack for 1880.
- Harrison Weir's Animal Pictures for Children: Happy Families.
- Harrison Weir's Animal Pictures for Children: Frank and his Pets.
- Coloured Carcs, &c.

WALKER'S CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES
are superior to all others. Prize Medals—London, 1862; Paris, 1867. Silver Watches, from £4 4s.; Gold, from £6 6s.; Price: Lists sent free.—77, Cornhill; 220, Regent-street; and 76, Strand.

MUSICAL-BOX DÉPÔTS, 56, Cheapside,
and 22, Ludgate-hill, London.—Nicole's celebrated Musical Boxes, playing best secular and sacred music. Prices, £4 to £120. Snuffboxes, from 18s. to 60s. Largest stock in London. Catalogue gratis and post-free. Apply to WALKER & McCULLOCH as above.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

CAUTION.—BOND'S CRYSTAL PALACE
GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK (three Gold, five Silver and other Medals for merit and superiority). Some chemists and stationers for extra profit deceive you. Genuine label, "Daughter of late John Bond." Works, 75, Southgate-road, N. No heating required. £100 reward on criminal conviction for conspiracy, misrepresentation, or vending a colourable imitation.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

NEW AND RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EARLY CHRONICLERS OF EUROPE.

ENGLAND. By JAMES GAIRDNER, Author of "The Life and Reign of Richard III." &c. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 4s.

FRANCE. By GUSTAVE MASSON, B.A., Univ. Gallie, Assistant-Master and Librarian of Harrow School. &c. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 4s.

The object of this Series, which will embrace similar volumes on the Chroniclers of Germany, Italy, &c. is to bring readers in face with the sources of early European History, and thus enable them to obtain a more intelligent grasp of the subject than can be had from second-hand compilations.

THE HOME LIBRARY.

GREAT ENGLISH CHURCHMEN; or, Famous Names in English Church History and Literature. By W. H. DAVENPORT ADAMS, Author of "The Bird World," &c. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 3s. 6d.

MILITARY RELIGIOUS ORDERS OF THE MIDDLE AGES: the Hospitallers, the Templars, the Teutonic Knights, and others. By the Rev. F. C. WOODHOUSE, M.A., Rector of St. Mary's, Hulme, Manchester. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 3s. 6d.

NARCISSEUS: a Tale of Early Christian Times. By the Rev. W. BOYD CARPENTER, M.A. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 3s. 6d.

HOUSE OF GOD (THE), THE HOME OF MAN. By the Rev. G. E. JELF, M.A., Vicar of Saffron Walden. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 3s. 6d.

INNER LIFE (THE), as Revealed in the Correspondence of Celebrated Christians. Edited by the late Rev. T. ERSKINE. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 3s. 6d.

SAVANAROLA: his Life and Times. By the Rev. WILLIAM R. CLARK, M.A., Author of "The Comforter," &c. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 3s. 6d.

THE FATHERS FOR ENGLISH READERS.

GREGORY THE GREAT. By the Rev. J. BARMBY, B.D., Vicar of Pittington. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

ST. AMBROSE: his Life, Times, and Teaching. By the Rev. ROBINSON THORNTON, D.D., Vicar of St. John's, Nottingham. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

ST. BASIL THE GREAT. By the Rev. RICHARD TRAVERS SMITH, B.D., Canon of St. Patrick's, Dublin. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

THE VENERABLE BEDE. By the Rev. G. F. BROWNE, late Fellow of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

APOSTOLIC FATHERS (THE). By the Rev. H. S. HOLLAND, Student of Christ Church, Oxford. Fcap 8vo, cloth, 2s.

DEFENDERS OF THE FAITH (THE); or, The Christian Apologists of the Second and Third Centuries. By the Rev. F. WATSON, M.A., Rector of Starston, Norfolk. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

SAINT AUGUSTINE. By the Rev. WILLIAM R. CLARK, M.A., Vicar of Taunton.

SAINT JEROME. By the Rev. EDWARD L. CUTTS, D.D., Author of "Turning-Points of Church History," &c. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

CONVERSION OF THE WEST.

THE SLAVS. By the Rev. G. F. MACLEAR, D.D. With Map. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

THE CONTINENTAL TEUTONS. By the Very Rev. CHARLES MERIVALE, D.D., D.C.L., Dean of Ely. With Map. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

THE CELTS. By the Rev. G. F. MACLEAR, D.D., Head Master of King's College Schools, London. With Two Maps. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

THE ENGLISH. By the same Author. With Two Maps. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

THE NORTHMEN. By the same Author. With Map. Fcap 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

MANUALS OF HEALTH.

THE HABITATION IN RELATION TO HEALTH. By F. S. B. FRANCOIS DE CHAUMONT, M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Military Hygiene in the Army Medical School, Netley. Fcap 8vo, limp cloth, 1s.

HEALTH AND OCCUPATION. By BENJAMIN WARD RICHARDSON, F.R.S., M.D. Fcap 8vo, limp cloth, 1s.

ON PERSONAL CARE OF HEALTH. By the late E. A. PARKES, M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Military Hygiene in the Army Medical School, Netley. Fcap 8vo, limp cloth, 1s.

FOOD. By ALBERT J. BERNAYS, Professor of Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital. Fcap 8vo, limp cloth, 1s.

WATER, AIR, AND DISINFECTANTS. By W. NOEL HARTLEY, Esq., King's College, London. Fcap 8vo, limp cloth, 1s.

FROZEN ASIA: A SKETCH OF MODERN SIBERIA.

Together with an Account of the Native Tribes Inhabiting that Region. By CHARLES H. EDEN, Esq., F.R.G.S., Author of "Australia's Heroes," &c. With Map. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 6s.

[An account of the great region lying east of the Oural Mountains, with the latest information upon the attempts to open up commerce with the peoples living on the rivers Obi, Lena, Yenisi, &c. The expedition of Nordenskiöld is taken notice of.]

SEEK AND FIND. A Double Series of Short Studies of the Benedictines. By CHRISTINA G. ROSETT. Post 8vo, cloth boards, 2s. 6d.

HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH, in Short Biographical Sketches. By the Rev. JULIUS LLOYD, M.A., Author of "Sketches of Church History in Scotland." Post 8vo, cloth boards, 2s.

THE GALLICAN CHURCH. Sketches of Church History in France. By the Rev. JULIUS LLOYD, M.A. Post 8vo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.

THE CHILD'S GOSPEL HISTORY. By C. T. WINTER. With numerous Illustrations. Royal 16mo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.

THE CHILD'S ACTS OF THE APOSTLES. A Narrative and Commentary, written in Simple Language for the Little Ones. By C. T. WINTER. With numerous Illustrations. Royal 16mo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.

MIMI: A Story of Peasant Life in Normandy. By ESMÉ STUART. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 2s. 6d.; gilt edges, 3s.

MRS. DOBB'S DULL BOY. By ANNETTE LYSTER. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 2s. 6d.; gilt edges, 3s.

PHILIP VANDELEUR'S VICTORY. By CHARLES H. EDEN, Esq., With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 2s. 6d.; gilt edges, 3s.

RECLAIMED. A Tale. By the Rev. A. EUBULE- EVANS. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 2s. 6d.; gilt edges, 3s.

ANNALS OF HARTFELL CHASE. By Miss A. C. CHAMBERS. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.; gilt edges, 2s.

BRAG AND HOLDFAST. By EADGYTH. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.; gilt edges, 2s.

FAN'S SILKEN STRING. By ANNETTE LYSTER. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.; gilt edges, 2s.

FRONTIER FORT (THE); or, Stirring Times in the North-West Territory of British America. By W. H. G. KINGSTON. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.; gilt edges, 2s.

GUINEA GOLD; or, the Great Barrier Reef. By C. H. EDEN. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.; gilt edges, 2s.

NOT A SUCCESS. By the Author of "Our Valley," &c. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.; gilt edges, 2s.

PIANO IN THE ATIC (THE). By ANNETTE LYSTER. With Three Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.; gilt edges, 2s.

London: Northumberland-avenue, Charing-cross, S.W.; Royal Exchange, E.C.1, and 48, Piccadilly, W.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

THACKERY'S WORKS.

COMPLETION OF THE EDITION DE LUXE. 24 Volumes imp. 8vo, containing 218 Steel Engravings, 1473 Wood Engravings, and 84 Coloured Illustrations. The steel and wood engravings are all printed on real China paper. Only 1000 copies printed; each set numbered. The work can be obtained by subscription only. Terms of subscription, &c., from any bookseller.

London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE GAMEKEEPER AT HOME."

Now ready, crown 8vo., 5s.

THE AMATEUR POACHER. By the

Author of "The Gamekeeper at Home," "Wild Life in Southern County," &c.

London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

NEW NOVELS AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

SISTER. 2 vols.

CHILDREN'S CHILDREN: a Story of

Two Generations. By ALLAN MUIR. 3 vols. London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

THE NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS.

Now ready, at all Libraries, in 3 vols.,

YOUNG MRS. JARDINE. By the Author

of "John Halifax," &c.

RECORDS OF A STORMY LIFE. By the Author

of "John Halifax," &c.

GOLDWIN'S ORDEAL. By Mrs. J. K. SPENDER.

FALSE HEARTS AND TRUE. By Mrs. FRASER.

THE HONORABLE ELLA. By the EARL of DESART. Second Edition.

SIR JOHN. By the Author of "Anne Dysart," &c.

Oct. 24. HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

MISS BRADDON'S NEW NOVEL.

At all Libraries, in 3 vols.,

THE CLOVEN FOOT. The New Novel.

By the Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," &c.

MR. FREDERICK TALBOT'S NEW NOVEL.

At all Libraries, in 3 vols.,

LOTTIE'S FORTUNE. The New Novel.

By the Author of "Sophie Crewe," &c.

London: J. and R. MAXWELL, Milton House, Shoe-lane, E.C.

MISS BRADDON'S NEW ANNUAL.

Early in November, price One Shilling. Illustrated with Eight

Whole-Page and numerous other Engravings.

THE MISTLETOE BOUGH. The New

Annual. By the Author of "Lady Audley's Secret,"

"Vixen," &c.

London: J. and R. MAXWELL, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street.

Crown 8vo., with Coloured Illustrations, Plans of Bull Gardens,

and numerous Wood Engravings, 3s. 6d., cloth (postage 4d.).

THE BULB GARDEN; or, How to

Cultivate Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Flowering Plants

to perfection. A manual adapted for both the Professional and

Amateur Gardener. By SAMUEL WOOD. Should be in the

hands of both the amateur and professional. "Gent's Journal."

Crosby, Lockwood and Co., 7, Stationers' Hall-court,

London, E.C.

THE NEW FASHION BOOK.—AUTUMN,

1879.

THE TWENTIETH NUMBER of this

useful Manual is now ready, containing Illustrations of

the Best Models in COSTUMES, MANTLES, MILLINERY,

and CHILDREN'S DRESSES, with Descriptive Articles, Prices,

and Complete Details. Post-free for Twelve Stamps.

DEBENHAM AND FREEBODY,

WIGMORE-ST. and WELBECK-ST., LONDON, W.

Now ready, price 3d.; by post, 3d.,

THE LADIES' TREASURY OF FASHION

AND FANCY WORK. AUTUMN AND WINTER

NUMBER. Containing the Newest Styles of Costumes for the

coming Season. London: BARNES and SONS, 10, Paternoster-buildings.

Just out,

THE TIME OF ROSES. New song by

CHARLES EDWARD JERNINGHAM, Author of the

favourite melody "Memories." Post-free, 2s. stamps.

Horwood and Cnew, 42, New Bond-street.

PAINTING ON CHINA, PRACTICAL

LESSONS, by Madame La Baronne Delamardelle.

Translated from the French by Gustave A. Bouvier. Price 1s.;

post-free, 1s. 1d.—London: LECHTER, BARNES, and Co.,

60, Regent-street, London (Agents for Lacroix's China Colours).

Now ready, post-free, 6 stamps,

HINTS TO INVESTORS. A Pamphlet,

containing a variety of Useful Information as to Invest-

ments.—H. R. DICKINSON, 7, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC for 1880, now

ready, Price Sixpence. Containing Voice of the Stars—

Weather Predictions—A Hierarchy, &c.—Zadkiel foretold the

Zulu War and the very day of Isandlwana, also the Afghan War,

the Severe Winter and Cold Spring.

London: Corsini and Co., 3, York-street, Covent-garden.

THE ILLUSTRATED PENNY

ALMANACK for 1880,

containing Twenty-four Engravings from the ILLUSTRATED

LONDON NEWS, illustrating the Twelve Months of the Year,

Incidents of the War, Portraits of Pearson, the defender of

Eckow, of Chard and Bromhead, defenders of Rorke's Drift, and

of Melville and Coghill, the rescuers of the Colours of the 24th

Regiment; Tables of stamps, Taxes, and Licences; Eclipses,

Remarkable Events, Post-office Regulations, and a great variety

of Useful and Interesting Information. The Trade supplied by

G. V. COLES, Angel-court (172), Strand; and H. Williams,

Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row, London.

Price, by post, 2s. 7d., Sixth Edition,

CORPULENCY, AND ITS NEW SELF-

DIETARY CURE. By A. W. MOORE, the Founder of

the System.—2, Hesselborough-street, S.W.—Lancet, May 7, '84.

Avoid the Seaweed, Iodine, and the Iodides.

THE STOMACH.—Everyone suffering from

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and the thousand tortures of a

"stomach out of order," should send stamp for a pamphlet

entitled DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

Address: JOAN M. RICHARDS, Great Russell-street, London.

By Dr. BARR MEADOWS, Physician to the National Institution

for Diseases of the Skin. Seventh Edition, post-free, 32 stamps.

ERUPTIONS; their Rational Treatment.

Remarks on the abuse of arsenic, mercury, and other re-

spected specifics.—London: G. HILL, 154, Westminster Bridge-rd.

To be had of all Booksellers. Price 4s. 6d.

CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS, and all other Diseases of the Respiratory

Organs, with their specific Treatment. By Dr. CHURCHILL'S

Hypophosphites and Inhalants.

J. W. KOLCKMANN, No. 2, Langham-place, London, W.

JUST PUBLISHED, post-free, two stamps,

DYSPEPSIA AND THE SEVERER FORMS OF INDI-

GESTION. A small Pamphlet on these distressing complaints,

and the complete cures. By RICHARD KING, Esq., Staff

Surgeon, R.N., 23, Warwick-street, Rugby.

GEO. REES. CHEAP ENGRAVINGS.

Six first-class Steel Engravings for 21s.

By Turner, Landseer, Wilkie, and Courbould.

Average size, 28 in. by 22 in.

GEO. REES. CHEAP CHROMOS.

Four splendid Chromos for 21s.

Published at 4s. guineas.

Some of Birket Foster's best productions.

GEO. REES. CHEAP OLEOGRAPHS.

Eight beautiful Oleographs for 21s.

Landscapes, Historical and Lake Scenery.

115, Strand; 41, 42, 43, Russell-street, Covent-garden.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

TESTIMONIALS.

THOMAS FAIRBANK, M.D., of Windsor,

referring to Anti-Fat in the "British Medical Journal"

of June 7, 1879, says:—

"I gave some of this extract (Fucus Vesiculosus) to a very

corpulent lady, who in three months lost three stones in weight

without any change of diet. Since then I have frequently given

it for reducing weight, depending on the accumulation of

adipose tissue, and have never found it fail. I may state that a

patient who has been lately taking it as an anti-fat, and who

always suffered very much from rheumatic pains about the

body, has been entirely free from such trouble while she has

been taking the extract, a fact which she quite independently

noted."

EDWARD PARRETT, Esq., Chemist, of Market-square, Winslow,

writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 12,

1879:—

"One lady to whom I have sold Allan's Anti-Fat has decreased

9lb. in four weeks."

THOMAS NEWBOLD, Esq., Chemist, of Bradford, writes the

Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 11, 1879:—

"The gentleman for whom I obtained four bottles of Allan's

Anti-Fat has derived great benefit from the same, and has

recommended it to a friend. Please send me one dozen at

NEW MUSIC.

CHAPPELL and CO'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRE OF PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and AMERICAN ORGANS, by which the Instrument becomes the property of the HIRER at the end of the third year, provided each quarterly payment shall have been regularly paid in advance. Pianofortes, from 2 guineas; Harmoniums, from £1 4s.; and American Organs from £2 10s. a Quarter. Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO. NOW OFFER an immense STOCK of Secondhand PIANOFORTES.

CHAPPELL and CO'S PIANINOS, from 20 guineas.

CHAPPELL and CO'S COTTAGES, from 18 guineas.

CHAPPELL and CO'S GRANDS, from 50 guineas.

COLLARD PIANINOS, from 30 guineas.

ERARD PIANOFORTES, from 40 guineas.

BROADWOOD PIANOFORTES, from 21 guineas.

CHICKERING PIANOFORTES, from 50 guineas.

A LARGE DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS for CASH.

ALL INSTRUMENTS may be HIRED or PURCHASED on the Three-Years' System. CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and Co.'S ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS, for Church, Schools, or Drawing-Rooms, from 4 to 15 guineas; or, on the Three-Years' System, from £1 15s. per quarter.

CHAPPELL and Co.'S IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGANS, combining Pipes with Reeds, Manufactured by Clough and Warren, Detroit, U.S.A. The immense advantages these instruments possess over the Organs hitherto imported have induced Messrs. Chappell and Co. to undertake the sole Agency of this eminent Manufacturer. A large variety on view, from 25 to 150 guineas. Price-Lists on application to CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S favourite ORGAN, compass, five octaves, ten stops, four sets of reeds of 21 octaves each, knee swell, elegant carved Canadian walnut case. Price 25 guineas. Illustrated Price-List free by post.—Sole Agents, CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

CHARLES D'ALBERT'S NOVELTIES. LE ROI DE LAHORE WALTZ (performed at the Promenade Concerts with great success) 2s. 6d. net. LE ROI DE LAHORE QUADRILLE 2s. 6d. net. THE CONNAUGHT LANCERS 2s. 6d. net. DRINK, PUPPY, DRINK! POLKA 2s. 6d. net. CAN'T STOP! GALOP 2s. 6d. net. AFGHANISTAN QUADRILLE 2s. 6d. net. CANADIAN WALTZ 2s. 6d. net. CYPRUS POLKA 2s. 6d. net. CONGRESS LANCERS 2s. 6d. net. THE ENGAGED WALTZ 2s. 6d. net. DISTANT SHORE WALTZ 2s. 6d. net. SWEETHEART'S LANCERS 2s. 6d. net. CLEOPATRA GALOP 2s. 6d. net. THE LOVE-LETTER POLKA 2s. 6d. net. THE FANFARE POLKA 1s. 6d. net. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

OLD DREAMS. Music by ALFRED CELLIER. One of the most charming songs published. 2s. net.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

FAREWELL. Composed by LOUIS ENGEL and sung by Madame Tréheille. 2s. net. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

THOU'RT PASSING HENCE, MY BROTHER. Music by ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Sung by Mr. Santley at the Promenade Concerts, and always encored. 2s. net.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

THE DISTANT SHORE. Music by ARTHUR SULLIVAN. 2s. net. I'LL SING THREE SONGS OF ARABY. Music by FRED. CLAY. 2s. net. Sung by Mr. Edward Lloyd at the Promenade Concerts with enormous success. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

DANSE POMPEUSE, for the Pianoforte. Composed by ALFRED CELLIER, and performed with very great success at the Promenade Concerts by Madame Montigny-Rémy. 1s. 6d. net. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS'S LIST OF NEW and POPULAR MUSIC. **GAIETY THEATRE.**—Great Success. The GREAT CASIMIR.

Words, HENRY S. LEIGH; Music, C. LECOQC. Vocal Score, 6s. net; Piano Score, 2s. 6d. net. Quadrilles, by Arban, Solo and Duet, 2s. each, net. Waltzes, by O. Metra, Solo and Duet, 2s. each, net. Lancers, by A. Grenville, Solo and Duet, 2s. each, net. Polka, by Vizzini, Solo, 1s. 6d.; Duet, 2s. each, net.

Bouquet de Mélodies (Cramer), 2s. net.

LA PETITE MADEMOISELLE. Music by C. LECOQC. Performed at the Alhambra with great success. VOCAL SCORE, in the Press, 6s. net. Valse, Piano Duet 4s. net. Cramer, Bouquet de Mélodies 4s. net. Piano Score 4s. net. G. Bull, Fantaisie 2s. 6d. Valse, by Grenville, 4s. net. Polka, by L. L. 3s. net. Quadrilles, Marks, Solo and Duet 4s. net. Harlequin and Columbine 3s. net. The Notary's Wife 3s. net. When I am far away 3s. net. I am from Country Parts 3s. net. Mazurade 4s. net. 'Twas Merely on the Toilet's Duties 3s. net. Trompette's Song, 'Never Tarry Soons' 3s. net. Ye, I will Own the Evening Song 3s. net. Above half-price.

THE DIVERTING HISTORY OF JOHN GILPIN, showing how he went further than he intended, and came safe home again. Words by Cowper. Set to Music in the form of a Comic Cantata by GEORGE FOX. Price 2s. 6d. net.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside, E.C.

THE MUSICAL TIMES for OCTOBER contains:—Franz Liszt's Writings on Music, by Dr. Nohl. Analysis of Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis."—The Great Composers: Mendelssohn (continued).—Easy Rules for Tuning Organs and Harmoniums, by A. J. Ellis, F.R.S.—Birmingham and Hereford Festivals (from Special Correspondents).—Occasional Notes.—Reviews.—Foreign and Country News.—Correspondence.—And, Anthem, "Spare us, Lord, most Holy," by E. A. Sydenham. Price, separately, 11d. Annual subscription, 4s., including postage.

THE MUSIC OF THE BIBLE, with an Account of the Development of Modern Musical Instruments from Ancient Types. By J. STAINER. Cloth, crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

VIOLIN. By BERTHOLD TOURS. Phil 2s. No. 17 of Novello's Music Primers.

SUNG WITH GREAT SUCCESS BY MR. SANTLEY. **THE OLD GRENADIER.** By A. C. MACKENZIE. The Poetry written by Edward Oxenford. Price 4s. London: NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street, W.; and 80 and 81, Queen-street, E.C.

NEW MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS AND BALLADS.

Price 2s. each net.

TWICKENHAM FERRY. E flat and F .. Theo. Marzials.
OLIVIA. F, G, and A .. Cotsford Dick.
DARBY AND JOAN. F, G, and A .. J. L. Molloy.
THE LOST CHORD. F, G, A flat, and A .. Arthur Sullivan.
LET ME DREAM AGAIN. C, D, and E flat .. Arthur Sullivan.
THE BETTER LAND. A and C .. F. H. Cowen.
SPINNING. D and E .. F. H. Cowen.
SHE WANDERED DOWN THE MOUNTAIN SIDE. C and E flat .. F. H. Cowen.
DRESDEN CHINA. C and D .. J. L. Molloy.
THE OLD SWEET STORY. B flat and C .. Hamilton Aldie.
REMEMBER OR FORGET. .. Hamilton Aldie.
BROWN EYES OR BLUE EYES .. F. H. Cowen.
IT WAS A DREAM. C and E .. F. H. Cowen.
THADY O'FLINN. D and F .. J. L. Molloy.
THE BLUE ALSATIAN MOUNTAINS. D, E flat, and F .. S. Adams.
THE TAR'S FAREWELL. D and E flat .. S. Adams.
THE VAGABOND. E minor and G minor .. J. L. Molloy.
YEOMAN'S WEDDING SONG. G, A, and B flat .. Poniatowski.
ONCE AGAIN. D and F .. Arthur Sullivan.
SLEEP MY LOVE, SLEEP. D flat and F .. Arthur Sullivan.
GOLDEN DAYS .. S. Adams.
NANCY FLEE. D, D flat, and G .. Charles.
CHILDREN'S VOICES. E flat and G .. Caribell.
STRANGERS YET. E flat and F .. Dudley Buck.
WHEN THE HEART IS YOUNG. D and E flat .. Elizabeth Philp.
LILLIE'S GOOD NIGHT .. J. Blumenthal.
LOVE, THE PILGRIM. E flat and F .. J. Blumenthal.
THE CHILDREN'S KINGDOM .. J. Blumenthal.
WHEN WE ARE OLD AND GREY. D flat and F .. J. Blumenthal.
THE OLD SWEET STORY. B flat and C .. Hamilton Aldie.
ONE MORNING SO EARLY. A flat and B flat .. A. S. Gatty.
FAIR IS MY LOVE. C and E flat .. J. L. Hatton.
POLLY .. J. L. Molloy.
THE CRADLE SONG OF THE POOR .. Miss Lindsay.
LOOKING BACK. D and F .. A. S. Gatty.
ROTHSAY BAY .. A. S. Gatty.
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

Price 6d. each; post-free, 7d.

LONDON BALLADS. A Collection of new Songs by eminent Composers, suitable for the Drawing-room. Full size (two sheets).
The Wren. C. P. Cinsuti. Love at first sight Chas. Lang.
Smiles may end in tears .. C. P. Cinsuti. When sorrow dies C. P. Cinsuti.
Winter .. C. P. Cinsuti. The old year .. A. S. Gatty.
The Hop-pickers. E. Philp. Lovely Rose .. C. Howell.
I epied a sweet .. E. Philp. Oh! happy days .. Louis Diehl.
moss-rose .. A. S. Gatty. Drifting .. Dolores.
Peggy Blane .. Clarke Russell.
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

VOCAL NUMBERS OF BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET.

Price 1s. each.

29. ROBERT FRANZ ALBUM. (31 Songs).
128. GOUNOD'S 10 SONGS, including "The Serenade," and "Où vous-avez aller?"
2. LONGFELLOW AND BALFE'S 10 SONGS. (New Edition).
12. HATTON'S 12 SONGS. (New Edition).
143. DOLORES' 12 SONGS.
144. A. S. GATTY'S 12 BALLADS.
145. VIRGINIA GABRIEL'S 10 SONGS.
146. ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S 10 SONGS.
147. SWEET VOGAL DANCE DIET'S VOICES.
173. LILLIE'S SONG BOOK. (50 Songs).

PIANOFORTE NUMBERS OF BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET.

Price 1s. each.

212. BOOSEY'S MARCH ALBUM (35 marches).
213. 210. 213. RUBINSTEIN'S THREE ALBUMS (25 pieces).
214. RUBINSTEIN'S SIX STUDIES.
215. RUBINSTEIN'S SIX PRELUDES.
216. RUBINSTEIN'S ALBUM LATER.
217. BRAHMS'S PIANOFORTE ALBUM (4 pieces).
190. FIELD'S NOCTURNE ALBUM (10 nocturnes).
191. BEETHOVEN'S WALTZ ALBUM (45 waltzes).
200. LAMOTHE'S WALTZ ALBUM (6 waltzes).
201. WALDTEUFEL'S WALTZ ALBUM (8 waltzes).

BOOSEY'S SHILLING ORATORIOS, MASSES, and CANTATAS.

HYMN OF PRAISE. MOUNT OF OLIVES.
HAYDN'S IMPERIAL MASS. ALBERT'S NIGHT.
MOZART'S TWELFTH MASS. BEETHOVEN'S MASS IN C.
ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER. ACIS AND GALATEA.
JUDAS MACCABEUS. MOZART'S REQUIEM.
THE MESSIAH. DETTINGEN DE DEUM.
BACH'S PASSION (Matt.) 1s. 6d. ISRAEL IN EGYPT.
THE CREATION. 1s. 6d.

Boosey's Handy Editions of "The Messiah" and "The Creation."

BOOSEY'S SHILLING ORGAN BOOKS. HENRY SMART'S 50 PRELUDES and INTERLUDES. JOHNSON'S CONCLUDING VOLUNTARIES. FIELD'S 6 PRELUDES and INTERLUDES, &c. HATTON'S SMALL ORGAN BOOK. HILE. SHORT VOLUNTARIES (WITHOUT PEDALS). WELLY'S OPERETTES. ANDRE AND HESSE'S VOLUNTARIES.

BOOSEY'S SHILLING OPERAS for PIANOFORTE.

BALLO IN MASCHERA. LOHENGRIIN. 2.
HARLEQUIN. LUIGI BORGIA.
CROWN DIAMONDS. MARTHA.
DINORAH. 2s. MANANIELLO.
DOMINO NOIR. NORMA.
DON JUAN. RIGOLETTO.
ERNA. RIGOLETTO.
FAVORITA. ROBERT LE DIABLE.
FIDELIO. SEMIRAMIDE.
FIGLIA DEL REGGIMENTO. SONAMBULA.
FLAUTO MAGICO. LA CARMEN. 2s.
FRA DIAVOLO. TRAVIATA.
FREISCHUTZ. TROVATORE.
HUGENOTS. 2s. WILLIAM TELL.

BOOSEY'S SHILLING INSTRUCTORS.

ORGAN .. Best. THEORY .. Dr. Calle tt.
HARMONIUM .. Best. VIOLONCELLO .. R. W. P.
PIANOFORTE .. Mount. VIOLONCELLO .. R. W. P.
SINGING (Men) .. Hatton. CORNET .. Jones.
SINGING (Ladies) .. Hatton. CONCERTINA .. One.
BELLAD SINGING .. Balfe. CLARINET .. Kappay.
CHORAL SINGING Dr. Spark.

THE ROYAL SONG BOOKS.

THE SONGS OF ENGLAND. 4s.
THE SONGS OF SCOTLAND. 4s.
THE SONGS OF IRELAND. 4s.
THE SONGS OF WALES. 4s.
The above form a complete collection of National Songs.
EDWARD'S 50 VOCAL DUETS. 4s.
RUBINSTEIN'S 50 SONGS. 4s.
RUBINSTEIN'S 10 VOCAL DUETS. 4s.
BEETHOVEN'S 76 SONGS. 4s.
MENDELSSOHN'S 50 SONGS. 4s.
SCHUMANN'S 75 SONGS. 4s.
THE SONGS OF GERMANY. 4s.
The above have German and English Words.
SACRED SONGS ANCIENT AND MODERN. 4s.
RUMOROUS SONGS. 4s.
CHOICE DUETS FOR LADIES' VOICES. 4s.
All the 4s. volumes can be had in paper covers. 2s. 6d. each.
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street, London.

Price 6s. each paper covers; 7s. 6d. cloth, gilt edges.

THE ROYAL OPERATIC ALBUMS.

The most comprehensive collection of Dramatic Music ever published, containing 100 celebrated Songs from renowned Operas, all with Italian and English words.
1. THE PRIMA DONNA'S ALBUM. Forty-one Songs, Soprano.
2. THE CONTRALTO ALBUM. Fifty songs.
3. THE TENOR ALBUM. Fifty songs.
4. THE BASS ALBUM. Forty-five songs.
"A capital idea admirably carried out."—Dramatic News.
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

SPOHR'S VIOLIN SCHOOL. Edited by HENRY HOLMES. Price 10s. 6d. bound in cloth. Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

With Fifteen Illustrations, price 2s. 6d.

LILLIE'S FIRST MUSIC-BOOK. 64 pages. Music size. "The most admirable tutor extant for the pianoforte."—Somerset Herald.
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

THE CHORALIST. 218 Numbers are now published, price One Penny each, containing Anthems and original Part-Songs by Arthur Sullivan, Cowen, Smart, Hatton, Barry, &c., also Operatic Melodies, and Choruses, National and Popular. A Specimen Number for one stamp.
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

NEW MUSIC.

Published this day.
THE PARISH ANTHEM-BOOK.—A collection of fifty standard Anthems by the most celebrated Composers, suitable for large and small choirs. In numbers, price One Penny each; or one volume, paper cover, 3s. 6d.; cloth, gilt edges, 5s.
Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street. Specimen Anthem for one stamp.

40 GLEES FOR SIXPENCE.—THE CHORAL UNION. A collection of 40 POPULAR GLEES AND PART-SONGS in four handy-books, each contain 10 pieces of the 40 pieces for four voices—viz., Soprano, Contralto, Tenor, or Bass, price 6d.; or in Score, with pianoforte accompaniment, price 3s. 6d.—Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

PIPE and REED ORGANS, with and without Pedals, from £17 to £200, by George Woods and Co., of Boston.—Sole Agents for the United Kingdom, BOOSEY and CO., 235, Regent-street.

SECONDHAND PIANOS.—BOOSEY and CO. have a large stock of Instruments by all the great makers, which they offer, according to their custom on the close of the season, at greatly reduced prices. The majority of these Pianos have been hired for one season only, and are as good as new.—235, Regent-street.

BOOSEY and CO'S 20-Guinea Pianoforte, in solid walnut, compass, seven octaves. Unsurpassed for cheapness and durability.—235, Regent-street.

BOOSEY and CO'S Short Iron Grand PIANOFORTES, 60, 70, 80, and 85 guineas each, subject to a liberal discount for cash, or on the Three-Years' System, from £25 lbs. per quarter. Special Instruments for India. Illustrated Price-Lists free.—Sole Address, 235, Regent-street.

ANY PIANO may be HIRED on the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM.—BOOSEY and CO., 235, Regent-street, W.

PRATTEN'S PERFECTED FLUTES, Cylinder and Cone, commencing at 4s. The Sicama Flute and the Boehm Old and New system of Fingering. Particulars of all these Instruments in application to the Manufacturers, BOOSEY and CO., 235, Regent-street, W.

CLAUDE DAVENPORT'S SUCCESSFUL DANCES. All Illustrated.
FANFARE DES DRAGONS. Galop .. 3s.
ODDS AND ENDS. Quadrille .. 4s.
THE QUEEN OF HEARTS. Waltz .. 4s.
THE SWALLOW'S FAREWELL. Waltz .. 4s.
THE LOVE BIRDS. Polka .. 3s.
Post-free at half price in stamps.
London: Robert Cocks and Co., New Burlington-street.

THE HARVEST HOME. Descriptive Fantasia for the Pianoforte. 4s.; post-free, 2s. stamps.
"The popular Thanksgiving hymn, 'Come, ye thankful people, come,' is very effectively introduced, words and all, in the midst of the piece."—The Graphic.
London: Robert Cocks and Co., New Burlington-street. Order everywhere.

HAYDN'S FAREWELL. For the Piano. Composed by KLINGEL. A Theme that Haydn composed and had printed on his visiting-card after he had discontinued writing by order of his physician. See note and facsimile on first music page. 3s.; post-free, 1s. 6d. stamps.
London: Robert Cocks and Co., New Burlington-street.

I'M THINKING OF THE PAST. Song. Composed by Dr. ROBERTS. This song is making its way among the good vocal music of the day. Post-free for 13 stamps.
London: Robert Cocks and Co., New Burlington-street.

HAMILTON'S MODERN INSTRUCTIONS for the PIANOFORTE.—The term modern is rightly applied to this Standard Book, as it goes with the times, and, arranged on an admirable progressive system, it is the Book for the Beginner. 12s. 6d. Edition. Post-free for 24 stamps. It is not inferior to anything of the kind that has hitherto been produced.
London: Robert Cocks and Co., New Burlington-street.

MY LOVE FAR AWAY. By M. W. BALFE. This beautiful and popular Ballad, sung by Madame Gerday, Miss Mary Davies, &c., sent for 2s. post-free.
DUFF and STEWART, 2, Hanover-street, W.

MUSIC.—Messrs. DUFF and STEWART beg to announce their REMOVAL from No. 147, Oxford-street to No. 2, Hanover-street, Regent-street, W. Music of all publishers promptly forwarded. Authors' works engraved and printed. Established 1851.
DUFF and STEWART, 2, Hanover-street, W.

DRUM A. L. A. Walzer by C. GLUCKSTEIN. A new and favourite Valse played by the Military Bands. Solo, 2s.; Orchestra, 5s. net.
J. V. Saxe, 5, Old Bond-street. London: J. Bath, 4, Great Marlborough-street.

CHARLES HALL'S PRACTICAL PIANOFORTE SCHOOL. Section I. Vol. 1. The Bramble. 4s. 6d. Forster Brothers, London and Manchester.

PIANOS, from £14.—Great SALE of PIANOS.—In consequence of the serious depression in commerce, the value of the very large stock of Secondhand Pianos are now offered at such prices as will ensure immediate sale. For cash only.
THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street.

£20 SCHOOL-ROOM PIANO (Co-operative price for cash). Seven octaves, strong, sound, and substantial. Adapted for hard practice. Carefully packed free. 1. Illustrated Catalogues gratis.
THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street.

COLLARD PIANO, 30 Guineas. Full-compass COTTAGE PIANOFORTE fine, full, rich tone, perfect condition. May be seen at OETZMANN'S, 27, Baker-street (exactly opposite Madame Tussaud's).

BROADWOOD PIANO, 40 Guineas, cost 80 guineas. Full-compass PIANOFORTE, in handsome walnutwood case, good condition, fine tone, at above moderate price, for cash only at OETZMANN'S, 27, Baker-street.

COLLARD, EBONIZED PIANO, £45, fullest compass of seven octaves; Trichord Cottage PIANOFORTE, in handsome ebbonized and gilt case; fine, full, powerful tone. Cash only.

N.B.—Guaranteed to be a genuine instrument, manufactured by Messrs. Collard and Collard, of London, and new within three months. May be seen at THOMAS OETZMANN and CO'S, 27, Baker-street.

PIANOFORTES for HIRE or for SALE, from 25s. upwards.—JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS, 31, Great Poultry-street, Golden-square, W. Manufactory, 45, Horseferry-road, Westminster.

P. J. SMITH and SONS' IRON-STRUTTED PIANOS. "The best and most substantial instrument produced." 9, CONDUIT-STREET, REGENT-STREET, W.

JACKSON and GRAHAM, 30 to 33, OXFORD-STREET, LONDON.

FURNITURE, INEXPENSIVE, and ARTISTIC. ONLY "GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1878.

CARPETS, CURTAINS, PAPERHANGINGS.

WOOD CHIMNEY-PIECES.

WOODWORK FOR INTERIORS.

Carton-Pierre and Papier-Maché Decorations, Oriental Objects, Designs and Estimates free.

D. HULETT—GASOLIERS in CRYSTAL. GLASS and ORGOLU or BRONZE. Medieval Fittings. A large Stock always on View. Every article marked with plain figures.—Manufactory, 65 and 66, High Holborn.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT.

SUBSTANTIAL ARTISTIC FURNITURE

(Regd.)

OETZMANN & CO.,

HAMPSTEAD-ROAD,

NEAR TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT.—OETZMANN and CO., 67, 69, 71, 73, 77 and 79, HAMPSTEAD-ROAD, near Tottenham-court-road. Cabinet Factory, Albion Works, Drummond-street; Bedding Factory, Eagle-place, London, N.W. CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, Drapery, Furnishing Ironmongery, China, Glass, Paper Hangings, Pictures, Bronzes, Clocks, Pianos, &c., and every other requisite for completely furnishing a house throughout. Lowest prices consistent with guaranteed quality.—OETZMANN and CO.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.—OETZMANN and CO. are NOW SELLING an immense STOCK, bought und great depression of markets; all the newest and best designs, quality unsurpassed. Prices will be found considerably below those charged at Co-operative stores. Comparison of price and quality respectfully solicited before deciding elsewhere. O. and Co. have Brussels at 1s. 11d. per yard, usually advertised at 2s. 2d.; but they advise the better qualities, which they are selling at from 6d. to 1s. per yard below value. SHIPPEES, HOTEL-KEEPERS, and large BUYERS will find great advantages in purchasing from this Stock. All Remnants are sold off daily, from Eleven to One o'Clock, at great reduction. OETZMANN and CO.

FLOOR CLOTH! FLOOR CLOTH! FLOOR CLOTH!—Well seasoned. Colours and designs to suit every style of decoration. An immense assortment for selection. Some clearing out at 1s. 6d. per square yard; best quality and newest designs, 2s. 6d. A quantity of squares, 2 yards by 3 yards, 3 by 4, and other useful sizes, very cheap. Quotations forwarded per post on receiving size of room or hall. Bordered Floor Cloth, for passage or stairs, from 9d. per yard. OETZMANN and CO.

THE "NONPAREIL" BED-ROOM SUITE, complete, 41 gs., superior to any hitherto produced at the price; is embellished imitation of amboyna, satinwood, or any other handsome wood; also embellished in drab or white ground, decorated with fine lines, any colour. Ditto, but having a larger wardrobe, with silvered plate-glass in door, and a marble top to washstand, complete, 9 guineas.—OETZMANN and CO.

SEASIDE LODGINGS.—EXTRA BED to accommodate Visitors.—A strong IRON FOLDING BED-STEAD, 6 ft. long by 2 ft. 6 in. wide, with a wool mattress, bolster, and pillow complete, for 21s. Same items, 3 ft. wide, 25s. complete. Sent carefully packed. Forms a portable package. Also, to suit the above, two white calico sheets, full size bath, pillow case, one pillow case, three white flannel blankets, and one counterpane, for 28s. 6d. the set. Iron Easy-Chair Bedstead, 6 ft. by 2 ft., with cushions, forming the mattress. Price, complete, 21s.—Address order to OETZMANN and CO.

CRETONNES.—OETZMANN and CO. CRETONNES.—An immense assortment of all the choicest designs in this fashionable material, in every variety of style and colour; excellent imitations of rare tapestries, some being exact copies of the finest Gobelines, Beauvais, and Flemish Tapestry. Prices varying from 6d. per yard. Some at 1s. 6d. per yard, usually sold at 1s. 9d.; Super ditto, at 1s. 2d., usual price, 2s. per yard. Patterns sent into the country by stating kind required.—OETZMANN and CO.

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY DEPARTMENT.—Superior Electro-Plate Tea and Coffee Pots, Spoons, Forks, Cruets, &c. (quality guaranteed); best warranted Table Cutlery, handsome Coal Vases, from 3s. 11d. upwards; Dish Covers, Japanese Toilet Sets, full size bath, pill, and can, various neat designs in colours, 8s. 11d. per set. Kitchen Ironmongery of every description. Mats, Matting, Brooms, Brushes, Pails, &c. Bronze Umbrella Stands, from 3s. 9d. Table Lamps, complete, good style, 3s. 11d.—OETZMANN and CO.

NEO-CLEOPATRA TOILET-SERVICE (Registered). Messrs. OETZMANN and CO.'S New Registered Shape and Designs, manufactured exclusively for them, and is of the most artistic design and decorations. Ewer, Basin, &c., complete from 8s. 6d. per set. Descriptive Price-List post-free.—OETZMANN and CO.

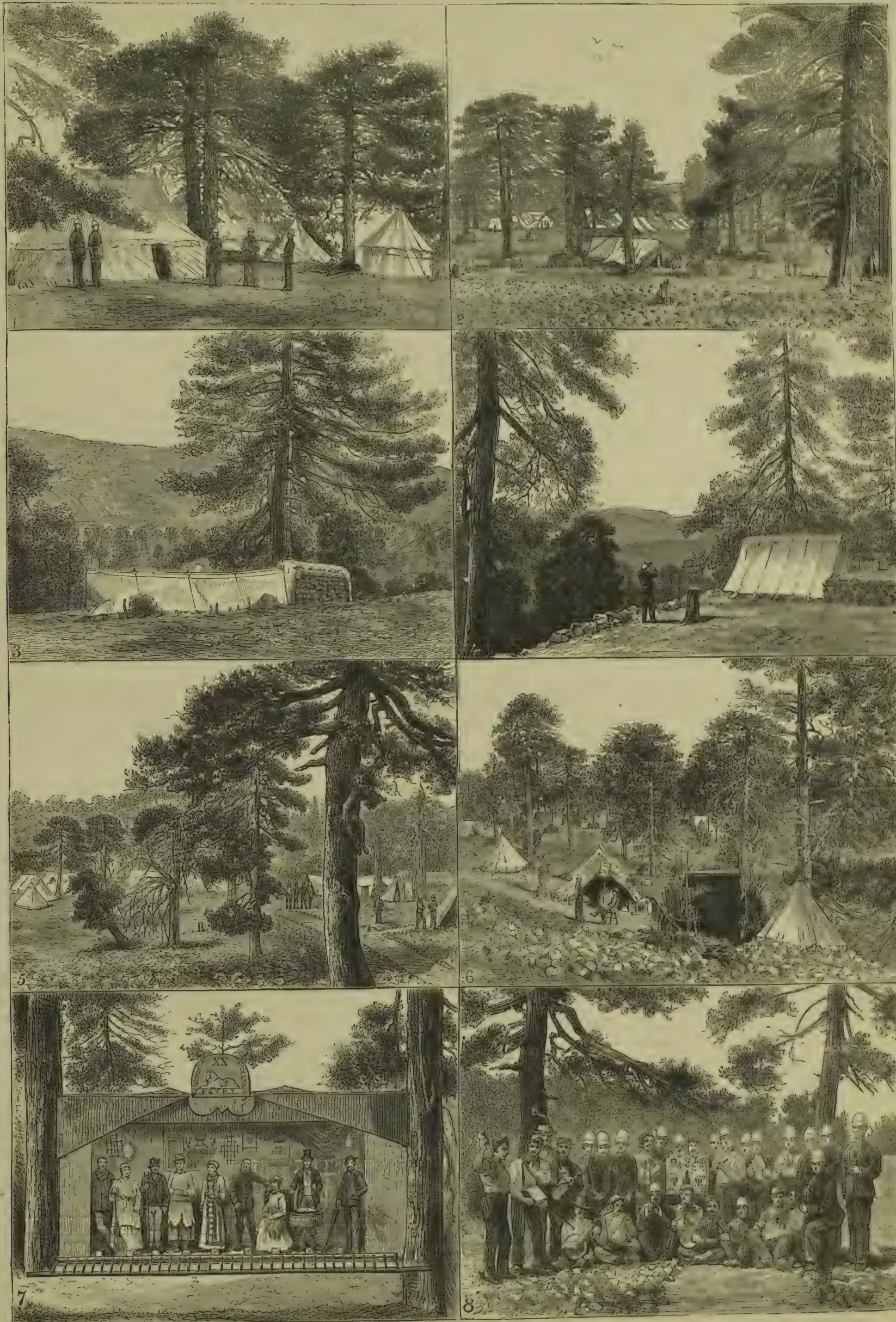
POSTAL ORDER DEPARTMENT. OETZMANN and CO.—Orders sent per post, whether large or small, receive prompt and careful attention. Those residing at a distance, or any to whom a personal visit would be inconvenient, desirous of leaving the selection to the firm, may rely upon a faithful attention to their wishes and interest in the selection. This department is personally supervised by a member of the firm, and O. and Co. continually receive numerous letters expressing the greatest satisfaction with the execution of orders so entrusted. For further particulars please see page 287 in Catalogue, sent free on application. OETZMANN and CO.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, post-free.

OETZMANN & CO.,

HAMPSTEAD-ROAD.

GARDNERS' EXHIBITION DINNER and TABLE GLASS SERVICES. Free, graceful, and original designs, of unequalled value. Nursery Dinner Services from 21s. Their special designs are:—The Osborne, 25 gs. The Eccles, 23 13s. 6d. The Bantock Park, 44 gs. The Bramble, 24 14s. 6d. The Koolin, 24 14s. 6d. The Wild Rose, 25 5s. The Japanese Bamboo, 26 6s. The Humming Bird, 27 7s. The Sevens, 27 7s. The Set, for Twelve Persons, complete, with 15 per cent cash discount. Table Glass Services of the best Crystal, plain light stem, 25 6d. elegantly engraved,



1. Head-Quarters Tents of Major-General Biddulph, C.B., High Commissioner, and Staff.
3. Roman Catholic Chapel Tent.
6. Photographers' Studio and Tents.

4. Priest's Tent.
7. Theatre of 20th Regiment.

2. Camp of 20th Regiment, Tents of Paymaster and Post-Office.
5. Royal Engineers' Camp.
8. Band of Royal Engineers.

Extra Supplement.

"DOWN TO THE RIVER."

It need not be said that this picture by Mr. L. Alma-Tadema, R.A., was one of the attractions of the Great Room in the last exhibition of the Royal Academy; and—at least as regards size—the artist's principal contribution. Nor need we say that it is a very characteristic example of the painter; of his archaeological learning; of his very rare feeling for artistic hues, and effects of light; and his, so to speak, realistic imagination. It is true that the composition, as we observed in our critical column, has a peculiarity unusual in the artist's works. Seldom, if ever, before has he contented himself with giving merely the heads or little more of his figures, or a half-head only. Moreover, painters in general rarely assume the foreground figures to be so near the spectator as, it is evident from their large scale, they were here intended to be represented. As a natural consequence the eye does not immediately realise the apparent "suddenness" of the perspective from these large heads to the diminished scale of the bridge. Better this, however, than large spaces of canvas "to let." But a reason (if not an entirely valid one, abstractly) may be given for this treatment. The reason is that by this novel arrangement, by this bold inventive artifice, the illusion is flashed on the mind that this is actually a veracious rendering of a scene and incident, witnessed accidentally by the artist himself, caught by him *à l'improvu*, and placed before us just as he saw it. For a moment we are tempted to say to ourselves the painter *must* have positively seen this particular subject or he would have "made it up" more in conformity with the ordinary principles of composition. It is to the large element of apparent accident in the artist's works that they owe their extraordinary air of realistic truth, combined, of course, with the minute acquaintance with ancient life and remains which they evince. Mr. Alma-Tadema has given us well-informed representations of life in ancient Egypt and Greece, and in the Middle Ages, but he lives in ancient Rome, and so much is he a Roman citizen, so much is he identified with the people, that he concerns himself much less frequently with illustrating historic events or pointing a moral than with the aspects of everyday life. Just as a Londoner might see a young lady descending the side steps of Waterloo Bridge to take a boat "down the river" (if that were a customary thing), so the eminent Dutch artist naturalised among us meets—but with what difference of golden sunlight and intense blue sky, and artistic character in everything!—a young Roman matron, with her little girl and attendants, descending steps, the balustrade of which consists of variegated marbles, to the Tiber, and assailed by the importunities of servile rival watermen, Roman and Nubian. The air of unsought, unexpected fact disarms the classical archaeologist, who might perhaps take exception to some details, as, for instance, the design of the bridge, with its heavy cornice and pedimented niches, containing bronze statues, for which authority could hardly be found—certainly no precedent still existing on the Tiber. One only thinks of the verisimilitude of the whole scene, with the lady and boatmen in the foreground, the pleasure-galley or *biremis* gliding through a central arch, the idler leaning over the parapet, his toga drawn over his head to protect him from the sun; the *currus* coming along the bridge between the two great bronzes, with an *umbrella* outspread overhead; the triumphal arch beyond, the shafts of its columns of "cipolino," like those at Posilipo, and the pediment of the temple that closes the view in the distance.

SUMMER ENCAMPMENT IN CYPRUS.

In order to avoid the intense heat in the plains of Cyprus, his Excellency Major-General Robert Biddulph, C.B., has been for two months encamped within 400 ft. of the summit of Mount Troodos, the ancient Olympus. The ground is a mass of rough rocks and stones covered with stunted pines; and, amongst these, tents were pitched for the High Commissioner of the Island, and his personal staff, consisting of Lieutenant Walter H. Holbech, 60th Rifles, private secretary, and Lieutenant F. Hammersley, 20th Regiment, A.D.C. Even at this altitude, 6000 ft. above the sea-level, the heat of the sun at midday was excessive, and the thermometer in the tents frequently reached 90 deg., but sitting outside in the shade was pleasant enough, and the evenings were almost too chilly after the sun set. Within a hundred yards of this camp the officers and men of the 20th Foot had stretched their canvas on a plateau, from which magnificent views are obtained looking northwards. On the other side, the Royal Engineers had set up their tents on a ridge overlooking a deep ravine which runs away eastwards. The scenery is certainly magnificent, and the health of the troops has been excellent, with the exception of a few men who have suffered from eating too much fruit and not wearing sufficient clothing after sunset. Our illustrations are supplied by a set of photographs which were sent to us on the 16th ult. The photographic artist employed was Mr. Helios, a Greek name which seems highly appropriate to his profession, as we should say "Mr. Sun."

OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN ZULULAND.

One page of Engravings in this week's Number of our Journal contains the Sketches by which our Special Artist, Mr. Melton Prior, has sought to commemorate his own personal experiences during the campaign against King Cetewayo. Travelling on horseback over that rough country, where the holes of burrowing ant-bears, and other insidious ground traps, sometimes leave but an unsafe footing beneath the ragged herbage of the wilderness, he more than once got an awkward tumble. The first time he was thrown clear over the horse's head, which is not so bad for a light-weight rider, as he has then a fair chance of coming down upon his outstretched hands and feet. But on the second occasion, when horse and man fell together, the Special Artist lying undermost while his kicking steed rolled over upon him, it was a case of greater peril. The real injury, fortunately, did not amount to more than a painful complication of bruises, which were soothed by proper surgery and lapse of time. His friends of the 17th Lancers showed him much kindness when enduring this temporary affliction. Our Artist is an old campaigner, though still comparatively young in years, and his previous experiences in Bulgaria and Bosnia, and in the Ashantee War, had made him tolerably indifferent to the danger of being under an enemy's fire. This degree of self-possession in "sketching under difficulties" was more than some of the combatant officers and soldiery had expected to find in a pacific civilian with a portfolio and case of lead-pencils. A friendly Zulu warrior of the Native Contingent would therefore be sent to warn him that fighting was already commenced on the neighbouring hill-side, of which Mr. Prior was probably quite aware, but too much intent on his drawing to mind the whiz of a stray bullet now and then above his head. The performance of an incendiary act, doubtless by orders of the General in command, at one of the

enemy's kraals or villages, might perhaps have been left to the hands of soldiers; but it was thought expedient, in this instance, that the Europeans present should set an example to the native troops. African warfare is not very nice; and there is a saying we have heard, among officers who have served at the Cape, that "a Kaffir war is the snob of all wars." However needful it may be, the burning of huts and driving away cattle, to inflict distress on a hostile population, cannot be regarded as the most elegant and dignified style of civilised military operations in the present age.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will (dated Aug. 27, 1876) with two codicils (dated Jan. 18, 1878, and Jan. 15, 1879) of the Right Hon. Sir John Arthur Douglas, Baron Bloomfield, P.C., G.C.B., late of No. 16, Holland Park, Notting-hill, who died on Aug. 17 last at his seat, Ciamaltha, Newport, Tipperary, was proved on the 4th inst. by Georgiana, Baroness Bloomfield, the widow, and Colonel Robert Nigel Fitzhardinge Kingscote, the acting executors, the personal estate being sworn under £70,000. The testator bequeaths to his wife £500 and the furniture, household effects, horses and carriages at his London residence; his house in Holland Park he also leaves as she shall appoint; the furniture and effects in his house at Ciamaltha he leaves to his sister the Hon. Mrs. Harriet Mary Ann Kingscote; the plate left to him by his father is to be divided between his wife and his two sisters, the Hon. Mrs. Kingscote and the Hon. Mrs. Georgiana French; the diamonds left to him by his father are to be divided between his said sisters, and he also bequeaths to them £1000 each; the sum of £50,000 is to be held upon trust for his wife for life, and then for his two sisters; and the residue of the personalty, subject to some other bequests, he gives to his wife. The testator provides that, if he has not done so in his lifetime, land to the extent of twelve Irish plantation acres is to be set apart for the purpose of building thereon a glebe house for the Incumbent of the parish of Killooscurry, Tipperary, and he authorises his executors to expend a sum not exceeding £1000 in the erection of such glebe house. The Ciamaltha estate the testator devises to the use of his sister the Hon. Mrs. Kingscote for life, with remainder to her son Fitzhardinge Kingscote, for life, with remainder to his first and other sons in tail male, subject to defeasance in the event of any of them succeeding to the Kingscote property in Gloucestershire. The Redwood estate, charged with a jointure of £600 per annum to his wife, is devised to the use of his sister the Hon. Mrs. Trench for life, with remainder to her second son. The deceased was formerly British Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Austria.

The will (dated Dec. 5, 1878) with a codicil (dated July 9, 1879) of Sir Bourchier Palk Wrey, Bart., late of Tawstock, Devon, who died on the 11th ult. at Ilfracombe, was proved on the 6th inst. by Henry Smith, the sole executor, the personal estate being sworn under £50,000. The testator leaves to his brother and successor in the baronetcy, the Rev. Henry Bourchier Wrey, all the pictures, furniture, and effects at the family house, Tawstock Court; to his servant, John Sergeant, £200; to the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, the Roman Catholic Bishop at Plymouth, £2000, £1000 to be applied at his discretion towards the maintenance of a Roman Catholic priest at Barnstaple, and £1000 towards the maintenance of a Roman Catholic priest at Ilfracombe; to the Rector and Churchwardens of the parish of Tawstock £1000, upon trust to apply the dividends for ever to the most deserving parishioners not receiving parochial relief, and without distinction of religion, the charity to be called "Lady Eliza Wrey's Donation." There are special legacies to his executor, Mr. Smith, and to Mrs. Matilda Prime, and he bequeaths to them the residue of his personal estate.

The will and codicil (both dated Aug. 8, 1879) of Mr. Thomas Southey, late of Balmore, Caversham (near Reading), Oxfordshire, who died on the 11th ult., were proved on the 4th inst. by Arthur Howard Southey, the son, Ernest Alers Hankey and Henry Blunt Howard, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £500,000. The testator bequeaths £100 each to the British Orphan Asylum, Slough, the Earlswood Asylum for Idiots, the London Hospital, Whitechapel, and the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading; £50 to the Clapham Dispensary; to his wife, Mrs. Ann Maria Southey, £1000, all his plate and plated articles, certain furniture, effects, horses and carriages, and £2500 per annum for life, in addition to settlement; the remainder of his furniture and effects, horses, carriages, live and dead stock he gives to his son; to his daughter Adeline £7000; to his brother, Alfred Payne Southey, an annuity of £500; and legacies to his sisters, nephews, nieces, and other relatives, executors, and servants. The residue of his real and personal property is to be divided between his children in the proportions of three sixths to his son Arthur Howard Southey, and one sixth to each of his three daughters, Mrs. Henrietta Maria Hankey, Mrs. Ellen Howard, and Miss Adeline Southey.

Charles Myers, formerly of Liverpool, and late of Botley, in the county of Hants, Esq., died on Sept. 26, 1879. By his will (dated March 1, 1875) the testator appoints his wife, Henrietta Myers, and his sons, William Henry Myers and Charles Myers, his trustees and executors. His real and leasehold estates are devised to his son, William Henry Myers; and the residue of his personal estate is bequeathed in trust for all his sons who shall attain the age of twenty-three years or die under that age leaving issue. The will also contains provisions for the testator's wife and the other members of his family. The personal estate will be sworn under £400,000.

The will (dated March 18, 1870) of Mr. John Benjamin Smith, J.P., formerly M.P. for Stockport, late of No. 105, Westbourne-terrace, and of King's-ride, Ascot, who died on the 15th ult., was proved on the 6th inst. by William Thornely and William Arthur Smith, the nephews, the acting executors, the personal estate being sworn under £350,000. The testator leaves £100 to each of his executors, £100 to be divided between his servants according to length of service, some specific bequests to his wife, an annuity to his sister, and £500 per annum to each of his two daughters during their mother's lifetime. The residue of his real and personal estate is to be held upon trust for his wife, Mrs. Jemima Smith, for life, and then for his two daughters, Miss Jemima Durning Smith and Miss Edith Jane Smith.

The will (dated Aug. 7, 1863) of Mr. James Maclaren, late of Constable Burton, Bedale, Yorkshire, and of Primly-hill, Paignton, Devon, who died on July 24 last, has been proved by James Joseph Maclaren and Ambrose Maclaren, the sons, the acting executors, the personal estate in the United Kingdom being sworn under £160,000. The testator gives to his wife, Mrs. Caroline Maclaren, his furniture, plate, wines, horses, carriages, and £500 absolutely, and for life, if she shall so long remain unmarried, the income of five ninths of the rest of his property. The residue of his property, of whatever description, he leaves to his said two sons.

The will and codicil of Mr. Henry Harris, late of Leadenhall-street, and of Sussex Villa, Streatham, who died on Aug. 7

last, were proved on the 29th ult. by Theophilus Goodwin, Peter Paget, and Charles Holbrook, the acting executors, the personal estate being sworn under £45,000. The testator leaves numerous legacies to relatives, executors, his partner, a late clerk, warehousemen, and servants, and the following charitable bequests, to be paid on the death of his wife—viz., £1000 to the London City Mission; £1000 to the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, to be appropriated for the establishment of a life-boat on the coast of Sussex to be called the "Henry Harris, of Lewes;" and £500 each to the Church Missionary Society, the Religious Tract Society, the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Infant Orphan Asylum, Wanstead, the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney, the Idiots' Asylum, Earlswood, the Asylum for Fatherless Children, Reedham, the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park, the Metropolitan Drinking-Fountain and Cattle-Trough Association, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The residue of his property he gives to his wife, Mrs. Frances Harris.

The will (dated Feb. 19, 1879) with a codicil thereto (dated Feb. 24 in the same year) of Captain the Honourable Edmund Verney Wyatt Edgell, of the 17th Lancers, and late of Stanford Hall, near Rugby, who was killed in the battle of Ulundi on July 4 last, was proved on Oct. 14, 1879, by William Melmoth Walters, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, and James Lambert, Esq., of the 17th Lancers, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £25,000. The testator devises one half of his fourth share of the Stanford Hall estates to the use of his mother, the Baroness Braye, for life, and, subject thereto, devises (in the events which have happened) the whole of his one fourth share of the same estates to the use of his brother, the Honourable Alfred Thomas Townshend Wyatt Edgell, for life, with remainder to his first and every other son successively in tail. And, after giving legacies to his executors and several other specific and pecuniary bequests, the testator directs the residue of his personal estate to be applied in paying off any charges affecting his one fourth share of the Stanford Hall estates, or to be laid out in the purchase of land to go along with such share.

FINE ARTS.

The 500th anniversary of the foundation by William of Wykeham of New College, Oxford, was celebrated on Tuesday last, and the college chapel was reopened. This noble chapel has been renovated as nearly as possible to the form its founder intended it to bear, at a cost of £20,000. A high-pitched oak roof replaces the mean and discordant plaster ceiling added in the eighteenth century; and the reredos is restored to its original character, gilding and colour being added where any trace of their use remained.

The Academy states that Dr. Paul Richter has been carefully studying the MSS. of Lionardo da Vinci in the Royal Library at Windsor, and has at length mastered the difficulty of the stenographic handwriting. Some of the discoveries he has made are of considerable importance, and will be welcomed by all who are interested in the literature of art. The result of his investigations are to be given in his promised life of da Vinci in "Illustrated Biographies of Great Artists."

On Monday evening Mr. Brassey, M.P., delivered the prizes to the successful students at the Hastings and St. Leonard's School of Art. The distribution took place in the large exhibition room of the institute, which has been erected at the sole cost of Mr. Brassey. Additional interest was lent to the occasion by the exhibition of Mr. Brassey's collection of paintings.

A Society of Female Artists has been formed at Manchester, and propose shortly to open an exhibition.

Mr. Henry Dixon writes to us, in reference to our article last week on the Photographic Society's Exhibition, that neither the original nor the enlarged negative of his photograph of a lion and lioness in that exhibition has been "retouched."

Next year being the fiftieth anniversary of Belgian independence, fêtes on a scale of great magnificence are to be held in Brussels. One important part of the celebration will be the organisation of an exhibition to form a complete historical representation of Belgian art.

The splendid mausoleum of the Duke of Brunswick on the Place des Alps, Geneva, was on Tuesday handed over by the architect to the Municipality in the presence of the executor of the late Duke, several members of the Great Council and Council of State, and thrown open to the public. It will be remembered that the Duke of Brunswick at his death, in 1873, left his immense fortune of 32,000,000*fr.* to the town of Geneva, with the exception of 3,000,000*fr.*, which was to be devoted to the erection of the monument now completed, and which is one of the most remarkable structures of its kind in Europe. The work, which partially resembles the monument at Verona, is about 90 ft. high, the materials are granite, the finest and rarest marbles, and bronze. On the platform at the base of the monument are six statues of ancestors of the Duke, in white marble, on red marble pillars. The centre forms a kind of chapel, hexagonal in plan, its roof resting on six pillars, through which is seen the sarcophagus bearing a recumbent statue of the Duke in white marble, with a lion reposing at his feet, and four angels at the angles. Bas-reliefs on the sarcophagus represent scenes from the history of the House of Brunswick. A large pyramid of red marble, with truncated summit, decorated with allegorical heads in medallion, forms a third story. On the summit of the pyramid are twelve niches with the twelve apostles, and surmounting all is an equestrian statue of the Duke Charles. This statue is by the distinguished sculptor, M. Cain, as also two colossal lions in red Verona marble, which decorate the steps to the principal façade, and two chimeras at the sides of the monument. The effect of the mausoleum is said to be extremely fine *en face* the lake and the magnificent panorama of Mont Blanc.

It is at length decided that the Trocadéro is to be utilised by the various departments of the Ministry of Public Instruction and Fine Arts being located there.

A new building, to be called the Museo Tibertino, is being constructed in the old Botanical Garden at Rome, to receive the objects of art discovered in the Tiber and on its banks, and which are rapidly accumulating from the present excavations and dredging. The conservatory of the garden has been converted into a gallery to receive the beautiful frescoes dug up from the border of the river in the Farnesina Gardens.

The supply of live stock and fresh meat landed at Liverpool last week from the United States and Canada was exceedingly small; and, as regards live stock, the arrivals have never been so insignificant since the trade commenced.

In the last financial year the annuities paid to the Royal family amounted to £156,620.—There are two ex-Lord Chancellors of England (Lord Hatherley and Lord Selborne) receiving £5000 each, and two of Ireland (Sir J. Napier and Lord O'Hagan) £3692 6*s.* each.—The amount issued in the year ended March 31 for pensions on account of literary and scientific services, limited to £1200 a year, was £22,107.



DOWN TO THE RIVER.

FROM THE PICTURE BY L. ALMA-TADEMA, R.A.

MUSIC.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

Last Saturday's concert brought forward (for the first time in England) a characteristic symphony by Heinrich Hofmann, of whose pianoforte compositions we have several times had occasion to speak in terms of praise. The work now referred to is entitled "Frithjof," and is illustrative of the Icelandic legend on which the Swedish poet, Bishop Tegnér, has based his poem of "Frithjof's Saga." The symphony is divided into four portions, respectively entitled "Frithjof and Ingeborg" (illustrating the character of the hero and heroine); "Ingeborg's Lament" (expressive of her grief at the separation from her lover); "Elves and Giants" (an intermezzo reflecting the fairy grace of the former and the heavy movements of the latter); and "Frithjof's Return" (embodying the mutual joy of the lovers at their final reunion). With many effective passages there is much redundancy and diffuseness of treatment, and an excessive reiteration of climaxes, which somewhat militate against the effect of the symphony as a whole. The portions most free from these objections are the second and third movements, which have much interest in subject and treatment, and are (like the entire work, indeed) very skillfully instrumented. The symphony was applauded after each movement; and would probably have pleased still more had it been more concise in form and development.

Another novelty at Saturday's concert was a set of eight variations, for two pianofortes, by M. Saint-Saëns, on the trio belonging to the minuet of Beethoven's pianoforte sonata in E flat, from op. 31. This is treated with great ingenuity, and such variety and contrast as to sustain the interest throughout. The theme, or suggestions thereof, in different measures and tempos, can be traced through every variation, the last being a spirited fugue. Each player is furnished with abundance of effective passages of display, written with thorough knowledge of the instrument, on which M. Saint-Saëns is himself so distinguished a performer. The executants on Saturday were Madame Montigny-Remaury and Miss Marie Wurm, and the work received from them an admirable interpretation. The first-named lady also played Beethoven's pianoforte concerto in C major (No. 1) with fine style and finished mechanism.

Mrs. Osgood sang, with much refinement, the "Ave Maria" which Gounod has so effectively based on the first of the preludes of Bach's "Forty-eight Preludes and Fugues." The pianoforte part and the added violin obbligato were well rendered, the first by Mr. R. Reed, the other by Mr. T. Watson. Mrs. Osgood also sang Sullivan's song, "My dearest heart."

The other items of the programme consisted of Gounod's exquisitely humorous "Funeral March of a Marionette" and Sterndale Bennett's "Fantasia Overture" entitled "Paradise and the Peri." Mr. Manns conducted, as usual.

THE BRISTOL TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL.

Having already given a summary of the arrangements for this celebration, we may now briefly record the opening thereof. The first performance on Tuesday morning consisted of Handel's "Samson;" an oratorio containing some of his finest choral writing, and this derived full effect from the excellent singing of the Bristol choir. The solo music was rendered by Madame Albani, Miss Emma Thursby, Madame Patey, Mr. Barton McGuckin, Mr. Hilton, and Mr. Santley. Among the several specialties in this respect was the brilliant delivery of "Let the bright seraphim," by Madame Albani (with trumpet obbligato by Mr. Jaeger); and the air "Return, O God of Hosts," expressively rendered by Madame Patey. Mr. Charles Hallé conducted with thorough efficiency, Mr. Riseley having presided at the organ. The evening concert included Beethoven's pianoforte concerto in E flat (played by Mr. Hallé and conducted by Mr. Hecht), Weber's overture to "Euryanthe," Schubert's unfinished symphony in B minor, and Mendelssohn's music to "The First Walpurgis Night."

"Elijah" was given on Wednesday morning, the second miscellaneous concert taking place in the evening, and including Brahms's "Rinaldo"—Thursday morning's programme having consisted of Mozart's "Requiem" and Rossini's "Stabat Mater;" the evening miscellaneous concert having included Beethoven's choral symphony, and the festival was to close yesterday (Friday) morning with "The Messiah."

Of the latter portions of the performances we must speak next week.

M. Rivière's Promenade Concerts at Covent-Garden Theatre are continuing to prove attractive. The constant change of programme secures a succession of varied features calculated to interest all tastes. On Monday Mlle. Hamakers made her first appearance, and sang with much success in the air, with variations, from "The Crown Diamonds," and Dessauer's song, "Le Retour des Promis." On Tuesday the vocal performances included the refined singing of Miss Helene Greiffenhagen in Gounod's "Ave Maria" (based on Bach's prelude), and Ganz's song, "Sing, sweet bird."

This (Saturday) evening Mr. Mapleson's autumn season of Italian opera begins at Her Majesty's Theatre, with a performance of Verdi's "Aida," in which Madame Marie Roze is to sustain the title-character, supported by Madame Trebelli as Amneris, Signor Frapoli as Rhadames, Signor Pantalone as Amonasro, &c.

Mr. Walter Bache's eighth annual recital will take place at St. James's Hall next Wednesday afternoon, when his programme will include an interesting selection from Liszt's original pianoforte works and songs.

The Monday Popular Concerts will open their twenty-second season on Nov. 3, when the string quartet party will consist of Madame Norman-Néruda, Mr. L. Ries, Mr. Zerbini, and Signor Piatti; Mlle. Janotha being the solo pianist and Miss Lilian Bailey the vocalist. The Saturday morning performances will begin on Nov. 8.

On Tuesday the pile of buildings known as the Warrior-square Concert-Rooms were opened by Mr. and Mrs. Brassey, in the presence of a large company. Luncheon was afterwards served in the great hall, to which about 300 sat down, the chair being taken by Mr. Alderman Gausden, Mayor of Hastings and chairman of the company.

The Duchess of Marlborough received at Dublin Castle yesterday week a deputation from the operative silk-weavers of Dublin, to confer as to the means by which something may be done for the revival of the trade. Mr. McCormack, a member of the deputation, read a statement similar to that made some weeks ago by a deputation to Colonel Caulfield, Comptroller of the Viceregal Household. The Duchess, replying, said it principally lay in the hands of weavers to cause a revival in the trade, but she would do what she could to supplement their efforts. If the trade were to be successfully revived, their energy should be directed towards procuring new designs to compete with foreign goods of similar texture. Her Grace afterwards received a deputation of manufacturers, who exhibited patterns of newer and lighter material.

THEATRES.

NEW SADLER'S WELLS.

The reopening of the above theatre, after a long and apparently hopeless interregnum, is an event of importance to all interested in theatrical matters. The associations of the building extend as far back as the year 1763, the date, we believe, of its first erection. In this theatre the celebrated Joey Grimaldi, in 1781, made his first bow to the public, in the character of a monkey, the king of clowns and mimics being at that time but three years of age. Here was first produced the drama of "Black-Eyed Susan," in which the inimitable T. P. Cooke nightly moved the audiences to tears and rapturous demonstrations of approval. Passing through various vicissitudes of fortune, in the year 1844 it came under the management of Messrs. Phelps and Greenwood, which marks an important epoch in the history of the drama. When William Shakespeare, king of poets and dramatists, the glory of the days of good Queen Bess, nor the glory of that age only, but of all times and all generations—the crown and front of England's literary greatness—was, owing to the increasing decadence of the public taste, expelled from the West of London, he found a grateful if ignoble shelter in the little dusky region of Clerkenwell. We say ignoble, because coming within the sphere of our own earliest reminiscences are the objections of fastidious lovers of the bard, who declined to go to Islington to see his plays represented, assuming that the neighbourhood itself was a desecration. But in the course and process of time Sadler's Wells, under the able management of Messrs. Phelps and Greenwood, became the recognised home and school of the Shakspearian drama. For eighteen years of uninterrupted prosperity the popular tragedian held the reins of government in the little Thespian Temple, which his genius devoted to the noblest purposes of his art. After his retirement, and that of his successor, Miss Marriott, the theatre fell into disrepute, and old Sadler's Wells was fast approaching its final stage of dissolution, when lo! from its ashes, like the marvellous bird of which sages tell—in pristine splendour, eclipsing the external glories of the original—arises New Sadler's Wells, under the auspicious management of Mrs. Bateman.

On entering the stalls the visitor becomes aware of the extensive alterations. The theatre has been completely remodelled, and presents to the spectator an imposing interior. The form of the building has been preserved, no doubt to the delight of the Islingtonians, who would not have their memories of the old house entirely obliterated, and whose affections are fixed, we might say, on the bricks and mortar. The decorations are all in the newest style; and the theatre, as it stands, must be pronounced one of the handsomest and most commodious in the metropolis. A new act-drop by Mr. John O'Connor, representing Sadler's Wells in 1779, is exceedingly picturesque, and received the marked approbation of the audience. A poetic address, written by Tom Taylor, and spoken with extraordinary elocutionary skill by Miss Bateman, was the first item in the programme. Of this the salient points, especially the allusion to "brave old Phelps," were vociferously cheered, and at its conclusion Miss Bateman was recalled and received a floral tribute from her admirers. Following this came Pocock's drama of "Rob Roy," the merits and demerits of which are so well known as to require in this place but a passing comment. A faultily constructed, singularly erratic drama, it affords opportunities for singing and acting which have obtained for it a lasting acception from the public. It also affords scope for spectacular display. Mrs. Bateman has been lavish in expenditure, placing the piece upon the boards with a splendour that old Sadler's Wells has never seen surpassed. The national costumes have been reproduced with minute exactness, and effective business introduced following the traditions of the Theatre Royal Edinburgh. The scenery, comprising a series of Scotch landscapes by Messrs. O'Connor, Gordon, Harford, and others, is superb. A view of the Pass of Loch Ard, in the third act, down which is seen to flow a cascade of real water, is exceedingly picturesque, and drew from the audience unmistakable manifestations of approval. This scene is memorable for a Highland jig and sword dance, executed by Gilroy's troupe of dancers and pipers, as also a combat between Dougal and Captain Thornton, which obtained for the artists an immediate recall to the footlights. To the general performance considerable praise must be awarded. The honours of the evening, however, fell to the share of Mr. Walter Bentley and Miss Bateman in the respective characters of Rob Roy and Helen MacGregor. The lady's impersonation of the bold outlaw's wife is one of the finest we remember to have witnessed. She gave with masterly precision the varying phases of the character, exhibiting rage, grief, indignation, sense of injustice, retaliation, with a force and truthfulness that had an electrical effect upon the audience. In person and acting she appeared the *beau idéal* of Scott's celebrated chieftainess; a grander presentation of the weird Amazonian woman can scarcely be imagined. As Rob Roy, Mr. Walter Bentley showed histrionic abilities of a high order. In the scene of the outlaw's capture the actor reached the climax of his powers, and at the fall of the curtain he was enthusiastically summoned to the footlights. The Bailie Nicol Jarvie of Mr. Edmund Lyons was a meritorious performance, and the Dougal of Mr. R. Lyons was exceedingly clever and picturesque. The Rashleigh of Mr. N. Wheatcroft was also deserving of praise. Miss Maud Irvine essayed the character of Diana Vernon. The lady's voice is sweet and flexible, and in the popular song, "Robin Adair," she was loudly encored. Francis Osbaldistone was enacted by Mr. Richard Drummond. The National Anthem was sung at the close of the performance, when Mrs. Bateman appeared in the midst of her three children. The greeting she received testified the public appreciation of her efforts and the heartfelt wish of all present for the ultimate success of the experiment.

COURT.

A new and original one-act comedy, entitled "A Clerical Error," by H. A. Jones, has been produced at this theatre. The dialogue is not remarkable for wit and brilliancy; but the story is novel and interesting, and the situations are worked out with a degree of ingenuity that secures for the whole a successful issue. The plot may be briefly sketched. A country Vicar becomes enamoured of his young ward, who, being penniless, he has adopted into his home, and towards whom he consequently stands in the position of a benefactor. The discrepancy in their ages appears at the outset an insuperable barrier. The girl, moreover, is violently in love with the Vicar's nephew, one Richard Capel, who reciprocates her passion. A feeling of duty and obligation induces the lady to do violence to her feelings and consent to become the wife of her guardian. Ultimately the Vicar, discovering the secret of his ward's attachment, relinquishes his claim, and the curtain falls on the pronounced clerical benediction in favour of the happy couple. Mr. Wilson Barrett's assumption of the Vicar, whose unlucky penchant for his ward occasioned so much entanglement, was truly excellent, his exhibition of suppressed grief on discovering his error being natural and artistic. The same may be said of the honest, manly way in which, at the

opening of the scene, he declared his passion. Mr. Arthur Daere made the most of Dick Capel, and Mr. G. W. Anson's Jeremiah Perry was, in its way, an artistic study. The part of the heroine, Minnie Heritage, found a pleasing exponent in Miss Winifred Emery. In obedience to a summons, the artists appeared upon the stage at the fall of the curtain, and the author bowed his acknowledgments from a private box.

At Mr. and Mrs. German Reed's Entertainment on Monday evening next, Oct. 20, Mr. Corney Grain will give for the first time his new Musical Sketch, entitled "A Quiet Visit;" and on Wednesday, Oct. 22, a New First Part will be produced, entitled "The Pirate's Home," written by Gilbert A'Beckett, music by Vivian Bligh.

A novel entertainment, entitled "Dreams of Assyria," is being given at the Egyptian Hall. It consists of six of the stories from the "Arabian Nights," illustrated by tableaux, introducing superb dresses and ornaments, excellent scenic effects, and characteristic music, both European and Oriental.

Mr. Toole laid the memorial-stone of the new Royalty Theatre in Glasgow last Saturday afternoon, in the presence of a numerous assemblage, among whom was Mr. Sims Reeves. The theatre, which is a handsome structure, capable of holding about 2000 persons, is already partly built, and is to be opened early in December.

AN ENDOWED THEATRE.

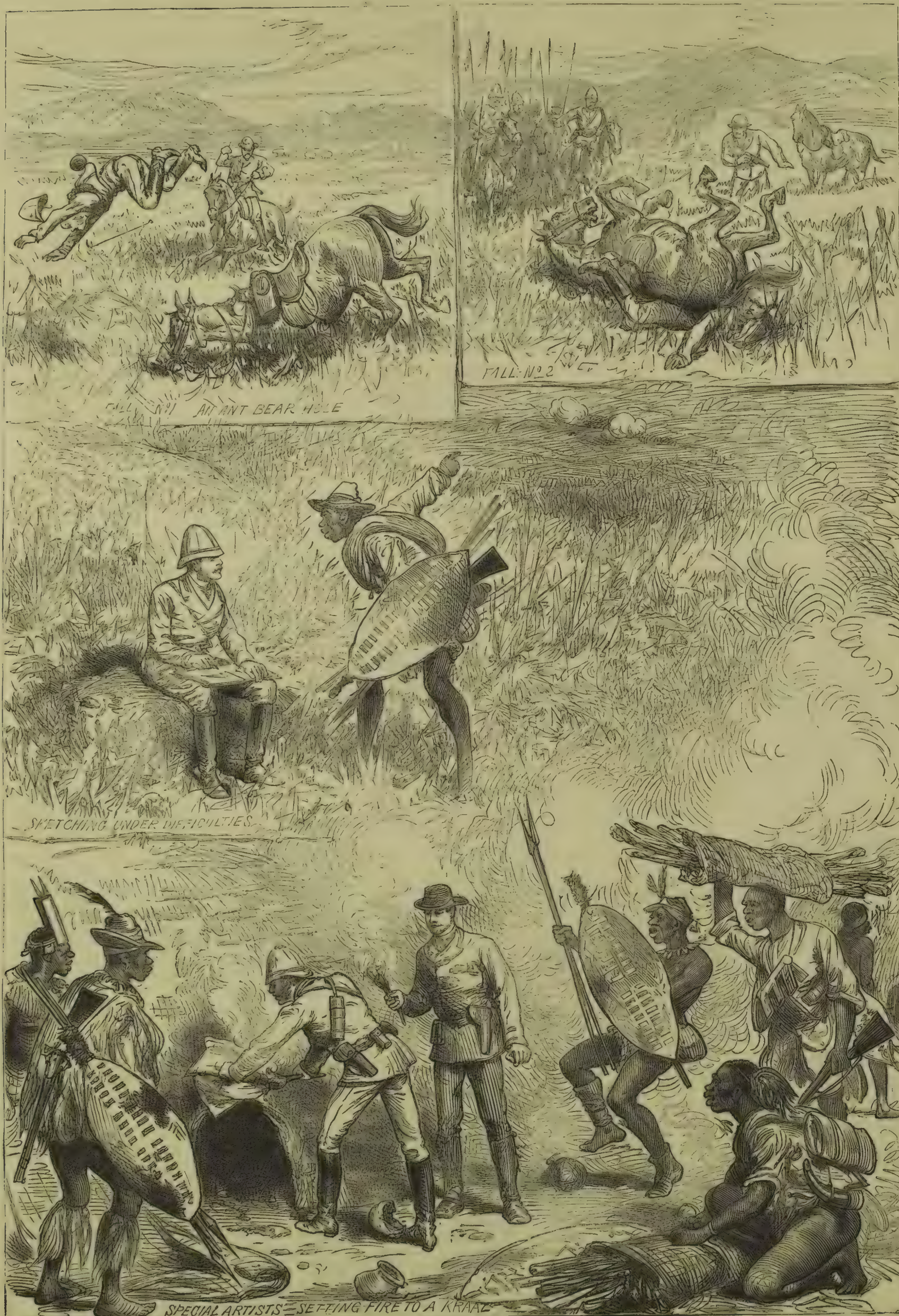
The question of a subsidised theatre has been brought into distinct prominence by the *Times* of last week. The shameful neglect of the poetical drama, and the spasmodic efforts occasionally made in its favour, have excited alternately no inconsiderable amount of indignation and contempt, until at last the attention of some intelligent persons has been turned to the subject. Among these is Madame Pfeiffer, who has written a long and eloquent letter to the leading journal, which, in return, has complimented her with a leading article in support of her application. The lady sees clearly that no dependence is to be placed on popular sympathy. The elements of a proper appreciation are not possessed by the crowd. She turns, therefore, to the select few, and to these she proposes to set a profitable example. She recognises the difficulty of obtaining help from the State for the establishment of a theatre devoted to the production of the poetic drama. But she thinks it not unreasonable to believe that there are a hundred persons in this land which we call England, "ready to back their belief in the high schooling power of art by coming forward with one thousand pounds each for the establishment of a fund for its advancement." There can be no reason "to show why the purchase and endowment of a house by private persons should be open to objection." "Such a temple of Art," she continues, "lifted above the thunders of the gods, and uninfluenced by their preference for folly and buffoonery, sustained by a committee of the best-disciplined taste of the time, and presided over by one having the breadth of intellectual training like that, let us say, of Prince Leopold, would become a meeting-ground and rallying-point of the nobility of mind, and a standard of excellence to all loyal aspirants." Such a theatre, the lady thinks, need not be large. "The theatre at Meiningen," she says, "in which such complete dramatic effects have been achieved, is a theatre no larger than the average of our own minor ones. If, on the other hand," she adds, "it should be objected that an undertaking on so small a scale would be out of proportion with the magnitude of our surroundings, let it be remembered that it would claim to be but a beginning—a new centre of dramatic life, which might be expected to expand with time, and to give rise to many an offshoot. . . . If the protection afforded to dramatic art by the establishment of an endowed theatre should be seen to fulfil the end in view, a notable addition to the confidence of its advocates would naturally result, and the new institution would be likely to become the parent of similar ones in various parts of the kingdom; each of our manufacturing centres being fully equal to fostering for itself an offshoot from the original stem."

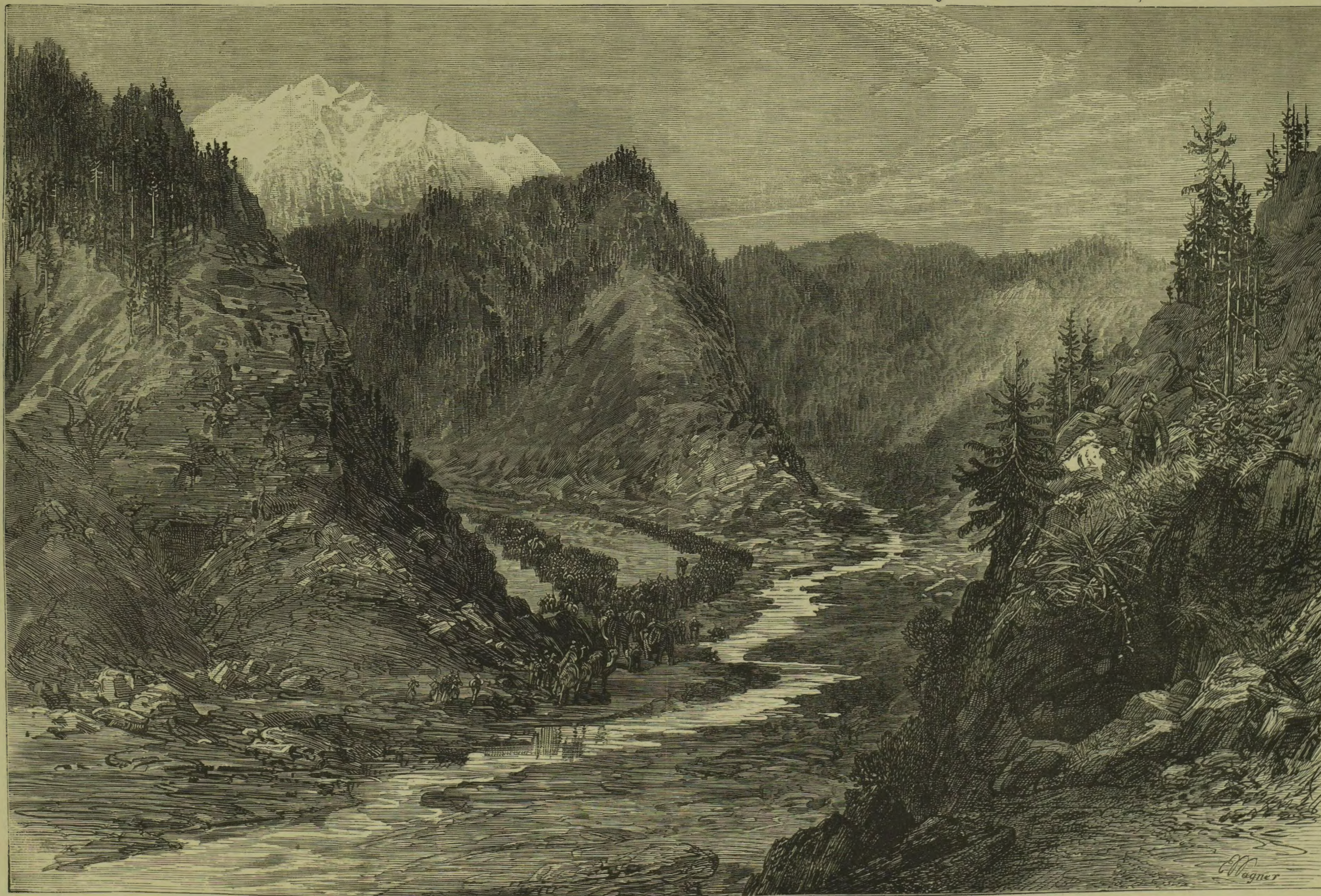
In reference to the improbability of obtaining vulgar appreciation for refined art, Madame Pfeiffer reasonably doubts whether there exists even in the highest quarters an available nucleus of culture, possessing width of view and technical experience sufficient to guide a national theatre at once triumphantly on its way. Our highest circles are deficient in certain æsthetic qualities; they need themselves elocutionary training, and have to learn grace of manner. This consideration certainly adds to the difficulty. One thing is conceded, that the moment is clearly not unfavourable for a determined effort to supply an acknowledged defect in our national institutions. The *Times* points out that the fair advocate of the Endowed Theatre of the future does something more than merely advocate its institution; something more practically effective. She offers to contribute the sum of one thousand pounds towards the endowment of a theatre under suitable conditions. "If," adds the *Times*, her offer "should meet with a suitable response from other quarters, there is no reason why the experiment should not be tried, in a manner most in accordance with our national genius, of establishing a theatre in which something more elevated and elevating might be aimed at than the mere gratification of the popular tastes of the moment."

In accepting a proposition like this, which we do with earnestness and sincerity, it must be considered that money, after all, is the least element in the affair. When England's chief poet placed himself at the head of a theatre he possessed in his own person the qualifications of a manager and dramatist, and by their exercise obtained the means of carrying out his projects. A friend of the writer, recently deceased, the founder, builder, and proprietor of more than one theatre, and uniformly successful, as it were by instinct, had shortly before his death accepted a plan for a people's theatre at the West-End on a scale of magnitude and with a completeness of purpose that would have ensured success. He was also provided with manager, poet, and drama, leaving nothing to chance, and having to find nothing but the capital. This was already within his command. Any capitalist willing to adopt his ideas can receive full information from the present writer. Above all things, theatres require individuality for their successful conduct.

On Tuesday a conference of the Miners' Associations of the United Kingdom was opened at Leeds, and extended over several days. Mr. A. Macdonald, M.P., presided over the meeting, and delegates representing the mining interest in all parts of the kingdom were present.

The receipts on account of revenue from April 1, 1879, when there was a balance of £6,915,756, to Oct. 11, 1879, were £37,951,191, against £38,192,016 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £6,213,389. The net expenditure was £47,391,655, against £47,726,765 to the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balances on Oct. 11 amounted to £1,057,811, and at the same date in 1878 to £1,161,061.

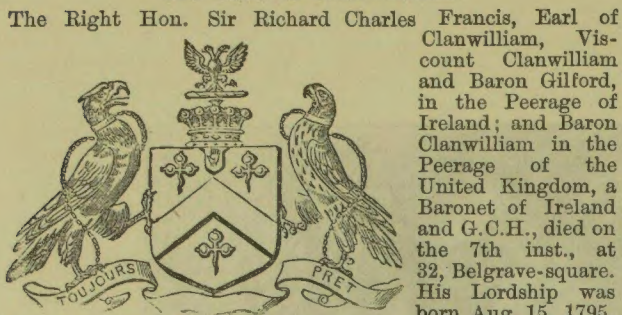




THE ADVANCE ON CABUL: GENERAL SIR F. ROBERTS'S FORCE ADVANCING UP THE HAZARDARAKHT DEFILE TO THE SHUTARGARDAN.—SEE PAGE 354.
FROM A SKETCH BY LIEUTENANT NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

OBITUARY.

THE EARL OF CLANWILLIAM.



The Right Hon. Sir Richard Charles Francis, Earl of Clanwilliam, Viscount Clanwilliam and Baron Gilford, in the Peerage of Ireland; and Baron Clanwilliam in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, a Baronet of Ireland and G.C.H., died on the 7th inst., at 32, Belgrave-square. His Lordship was born Aug. 15, 1795, the only son of Richard, second Earl of Clanwilliam, by his wife, Caroline, Countess of Thunn, and succeeded to the peerage honours when only ten years of age. He was educated at Eton, and entering the diplomatic service, was attached in 1814 to Viscount Castlereagh, one of the Plenipotentiaries to the Congress of Vienna. From 1817 to 1819 he was private secretary to the same nobleman (then Marquis of Londonderry and Foreign Secretary). He was afterwards for a short period in 1822 Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In that year he acted as Chef de Chancellerie to the Duke of Wellington's mission to the Congress at Verona, and from 1823 to 1828 he was Ambassador at Berlin. The following year he was created a Peer of the United Kingdom as Lord Clanwilliam. The Earl married, July 5, 1830, Lady Elizabeth Herbert, second daughter of George, eleventh Earl of Pembroke, and had by her (who died Sept. 20, 1858) one daughter, Selina Catherine, married first to Granville Edward Harcourt Vernon, Esq., M.P., and secondly to John Bidwell, Esq., of the Foreign Office, and four sons—viz., 1, Richard James, Lord Gilford, now Earl of Clanwilliam, Rear-Admiral R.N., C.B., a Lord of the Admiralty; 2, the Hon. Robert Henry Meade, of the Prince of Wales's Household, Assistant Under-Secretary at the Colonial Office; 3, the Hon. and Rev. Sydney Meade, Rector of Wylde, Wilts; and, 4, Lieutenant the Hon. Herbert G. P. Meade, R.N., who died in 1868.

The deaths have also been announced of—

Admiral Charles Smith, on the 5th inst., at 1, Queen's-road, Tunbridge Wells.

Captain George Edward Sheward Cartwright, late 83rd Regiment, on the 8th inst., at Bath, aged thirty-two.

James Tomlin, Esq., Staff Commander, R.N., late of the Royal Hospital, Greenwich, on the 9th, at Woodlands-villas, Blackheath, within a few days of his eighty-ninth birthday.

The Rev. William Grigson, M.A., thirty-three years Rector of Whinburgh and Westfield, in the county of Norfolk, on the 6th inst., at Norwich, in his seventieth year.

John Beswicke Greenwood, Esq., J.P. and D.L., sometime Chairman of Quarter Sessions of the West Riding of Yorkshire, on the 9th inst., at Dewsbury-moor, in his eighty-third year.

Adam Seaton Findlater, Esq., of The Slopes, Kingstown, an eminent Dublin merchant, on the 12th inst., in his seventy-second year.

The Hon. Mrs. Nangle (Mary), on the 27th ult., at Gibraltar. This lady, born Oct. 4, 1836, was elder sister of Arthur, present Viscount Valentia, and was married, Feb. 24, 1855, to Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Chidiack Nangle.

Sophie, Mrs. Kennedy, widow of the Right Hon. T. F. Kennedy, of Dunure, and only daughter of the late Sir Samuel Romilly, on the 9th inst., at Dalquhanan Castle, Maybole, N.B., aged seventy-nine.

Robert Alexander Houston, Esq., of Clerkington, Haddington, J.P. and D.L., on the 3rd inst., aged forty-one. He was eldest son of the late Colonel Alexander Houston of Clerkington, and grandson of General Sir Robert Houston, K.C.B., and married, 1874, Clara Constance, daughter of General Burdett.

Lady Constance Harriet Middleton, on the 7th inst., at Belay Castle, Northumberland, aged thirty-six. Her Ladyship was the second daughter of the present Earl Amherst, and was married in 1871 to Sir Arthur Edward Middleton, Bart., M.P., by whom she leaves a young family, the youngest son being born on the 1st inst.

Jane, Mrs. Arcedeckne, widow of Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq., of Glevering Hall, Suffolk, and Golden Grove, Jamaica, on the 5th inst., at 61, Grand Parade, Brighton, aged fifty-four. Mrs. Arcedeckne, professionally known as Miss Elsworthy, was at one time an admired tragedy actress, and, during Mr. Fechter's tenancy of the Lyceum, played with much success the Queen in "Hamlet."

Edward George Herbert Odell, Esq., of Carriglea, J.P. and D.L. of the county of Waterford, on the 30th ult., at Ardmore, aged thirty-five. He was born Sept. 6, 1845, the eldest son of the late Edward Odell, Esq., of Carriglea, by Harriette Richarda, daughter of Sir John Nugent Humble, Bart., and was twice married—first, to Lady Selina Hastings, daughter of the sixteenth Earl of Huntingdon; and secondly to his cousin, Elizabeth, elder daughter of Sir J. Nugent Humble, Bart.

Dr. Black, F.R.C.P., on the 12th inst., at his residence in Queen Anne-street. He was a graduate of the University of Oxford, where he obtained his M.D. degree in 1839, and in the following year was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. The deceased was early in life appointed assistant physician, and subsequently physician, to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He also held the appointment of physician to Christ's Hospital and to the Marine Society. Dr. Black was for some years a member of the council and also examiner at the College of Physicians.

Colonel Robert Algernon Smith-Dorrien, of Haresfoot, Herts, on the 8th inst., at his seat near Great Berkhamstead, aged sixty-five. He was youngest son of James Smith, Esq., of Ashlyns Hall, High Sheriff of Herts, 1831. He married, in 1845, Mary Anne, daughter of Thomas Drever, Esq., by Mary, his wife, daughter of Thomas Dorrien, Esq., of Haresfoot, and thereupon assumed the additional surname and arms of Dorrien. His eldest son, Thomas Algernon Smith-Dorrien-Smith, Esq., of Tresco Abbey, Scilly, Cornwall, having succeeded his uncle, the late Augustus Smith, Esq., M.P., has added the surname of Smith by Royal license.

The *South Wales Daily News* reports the capture of a sword-fish in the Wye, at Chepstow. It measured eight feet six inches in length, and its "sword" is three feet long.

Mr. Harding, of Piccadilly, has invented and patented a useful little apparatus for ready letter writing, which he calls the Nelson Writing Tablet. It contains several sheets of note paper and adhesive envelopes combined. An indelible ink pencil in a solidified form is used instead of a pen, and when the note is written it is detached in an instant, folded, and ready for the post. By travellers and invalids the Nelson writing tablet will be regarded with especial favour.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications relating to this department of the Paper should be addressed to the Editor, and have the word "Chess" written on the envelope.

J. G. P. (Ramsgate).—We wish to communicate with you on the subject of your problems. Please inform us of your precise address.

J. H. S. (Winney).—We are obliged for the trouble you have taken. One of the games appears below.

F. H. B. (Ikley).—Thanks; the problem shall appear in due course.

W. W. W. (Kingston).—King and Rook draw against King and two Bishops, unless there is something exceptional in the position. We cannot assist you in the other matter referred to in your letter.

C. F. J. (Swansea).—We shall be glad to hear that your local club prospers. The problem shall be examined.

J. S. (Middlesboro').—If, as you say, you read this column regularly, you must have seen our notices of the chess periodicals published in England.

H. P. (Ootacamund, India).—The game is interesting, and shall be published.

W. L. (Swanmore).—Please look at 1. R to K7th.

E. N. F. (Abbey-road).—The construction seems to have been troublesome; we note the correction of the last version.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1857 received from H. J. Baker and W. Byres.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1858 received from Onno (Utrecht), F. West, Carlos (Lille), J. Smith, R. Shindler, W. J. E. C. F. Nash, Orazio, Emile Frau (Lyons), Nalfacram, Luton Chess Club, Dabbishill, B. M. L. Thorpe Reading Room, W. O. S. Harnett, E. B. Fulton, W. Byres, A. J. H. (Rugby), J. Bumstead, and Rev. J. S. St. J.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1859 received from Onno, Copiapino, Cant, T. Barrington, W. Betts, J. M. F. (Dublin), C. S. Cox, An Old Hand, C. F. Nash, Ryeoort, Elsie, R. Jessop, T. Greenbank, S. Stripe, W. Hoskin, H. Langford, C. Darragh, E. P. Vallamy, E. Worsley, A. M. S. G. H. V., E. H. V. L. S. D. S. Farrant, J. Rademacher, Lulu, C. A. Dullphard (Rouen), Orazio, B. L. Dyke, G. Footbrooke, R. Arnold, B. Elsbury, Problematicus, W. P. Welch, East Marden, F. R. Jeffrey, G. L. Mayne, W. de P. Crouzaz, C. O. L. F. West, Ben Nevis, D. Templeton, R. Ingersoll, W. S. Leest, J. W. W. Little Woman in White, James Dobson, A. T. Ridding, Norman Rumbelow, Thorpe Reading Room, Dabbishill, R. P. N. Banks, A. R. H. Brewster, W. M. Curtis, Shadforth, E. L. G. E. B. Fulton, D. L. A. (Harrowgate), M. A. Morton, E. L. Green (Swansea), H. L. G. O. Wolter, J. Smith, C. F. Jones, A. J. H. (Rugby), W. Byres, T. H. Knight, R. Shindler, Hereward, Fred Dewhurst, Alpha, Julia Short, R. H. Brooks, C. F. Jones, W. O. S. Harnett, C. C. Elmore, D. W. Kell, and Helen Lee.

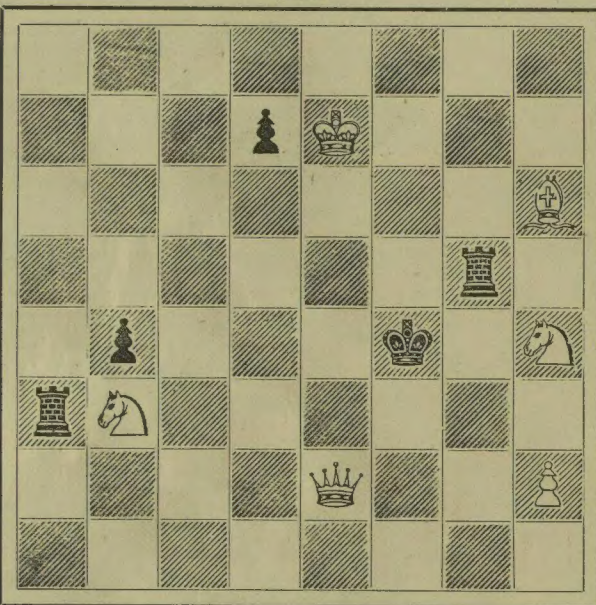
SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1855.

WHITE. BLACK.
1. R to Kt 2nd K to Q 5th
2. P to Q 3rd K to B 6th
3. B to K 5th. Mate.

PROBLEM No. 1861.

By W. T. PIERCE.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

On the 1st and 2nd inst. Mr. Blackburne visited the Witney Athenaeum Chess Club for the purpose of exhibiting his skill in "blindfold" and "simultaneous" games. On the first evening of his visit he played, seeing the boards, the Rev. Dr. Payne, the president of the club, Mr. J. H. Shaylor, the vice-president, and ten other gentlemen simultaneously, winning eleven games and drawing one. The drawn game was that in which Mr. Blackburne was opposed by the president. On the following evening he contended against the same number of players *sans voir*, and won all the games.

The following is one of the latter series won against Mr. SHAYLER.

(Allgaier Gambit.)

WHITE (Mr. B.)	BLACK (Mr. S.)	WHITE (Mr. B.)	BLACK (Mr. S.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	14. Kt to B 2nd	Kt to Kt 5th
2. P to K B 4th	P takes P	15. Kt to K 3rd	Kt to Q 2nd
3. Kt to K B 3rd	P to K Kt 4th	16. Kt takes Kt	B takes Kt
4. P to Q 4th	P to Q 3rd	17. Q R to K sq	Q R to K sq
5. P to K R 4th	B to R 3rd	18. R to K 3rd	P to K R 4th
		19. Q to Q 2nd	K to R sq
		20. B to K 2nd	R takes P

He might have pushed the P to Kt 5th, and in that way attained the beaten track of the books.

6. P takes P	B takes P	21. R takes R	Q takes R
7. B to Q B 4th	B to Kt 5th	22. R to Q 3rd	Q to Q 4th
8. P to Q B 3rd	Q to K 2nd		
9. Castles	Kt to K R 3rd		
10. Kt to Q R 3rd	Castles		
11. Q to Q 3rd	B to K R 4th		
12. Kt takes B	Q takes Kt		
13. Q B takes P	Q to Kt 3rd		

Black's play in this game, although it shows him to be inexperienced, is not without promise. Here he falls into a trap that has been skillfully prepared for him.

White now mates in three moves by 23. B to K 5th (ch) and 24. Q to R 6th (ch). &c.

A Game played recently at Purcell's Chess-Rooms between Mr. G. C. HEYWOOD and another Amateur.

(Allgaier-Thorold Gambit.)

WHITE (Mr. H.)	BLACK (Mr. M.)	WHITE (Mr. H.)	BLACK (Mr. M.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	12. Q to K 2nd	B to B 4th
2. P to K B 4th	P takes P	13. P to R 5th (ch)	
3. Kt to K B 3rd	P to K Kt 4th		
4. P to K R 4th	P to Kt 5th		
5. Kt to Kt 5th	P to K R 3rd		
6. Kt takes P	K takes Kt		
7. P to Q 4th	P to Q 4th		
8. B takes P	P takes P		

We believe Black's seventh move is inferior to 7. P to B 5th; and there can be no question as to the imprudence of his last move, as it exposes his King to a fierce attack.

9. B to B 4th (ch)	K to Kt 3rd	16. Q takes P (ch)	K to Kt 4th
10. B to K 5th	Kt to K B 3rd	17. Q takes B (ch)	K to R 5th
11. Castles	B to Kt 2nd		

As good as anything else in the position.

18. Kt to K 4th	P to Kt 6th		
19. B to B 7th			

and Black resigned.

A Game played at the Chess Club, Buda-Pesth, between Dr. JAKOBY and HERR KEMENY.—(French Opening.)

WHITE (Dr. J.)	BLACK (Herr K.)	WHITE (Dr. J.)	BLACK (Herr K.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 3rd	14. Kt to Kt 6th	R to B sq
2. P to Q 4th	P to Q 4th	15. P to K B 4th	P takes Q P
3. B to Q 3rd		16. P takes Q B P	R to K sq

This mode of conducting the attack is decidedly inferior to 3. P takes P.

4. Kt to K B 3rd		17. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to Kt 5th
5. Kt to K 5th	Kt to Q 2nd		
6. Kt to K 2nd	P to Q B 4th		
7. P to Q B 3rd	Kt to Q B 3rd		
8. Castles	B to K 2nd		
9. Kt to Q 2nd	Q to Kt 3rd		
10. P to Q R 3rd	P to B 3rd		

Very weak indeed. Black's best chance of breaking through is on the other side, although it would not be prudent to capture Kt P at present.

11. Kt to K B 4th	R to B 2nd		
12. B takes P (ch)	K takes B		
13. Q to R 5th (ch)	K to Kt sq		

Well played. White conducts the game with much spirit and enterprise.

18. P takes Kt			
----------------	--	--	--

Forced because of the threatened mate, and now the important file is open to the adverse Rook.

19. P takes P	Kt to B 2nd		
20. R takes Kt	K takes R		
21. R to B sq (ch)	B to B 3rd		
22. Kt P takes B	Q to Kt 4th		
23. Kt to K 7th (dis. ch)	K to B sq		
24. Q to R 8th (ch)	K to B 2nd		
25. Q takes P. Mate.			

The winter season of the City Chess Club will be inaugurated on the 17th inst. by a general meeting of the members. Among the subjects for discussion is the appropriation of five guineas for a memorial of the late Herr Löwenthal, and the settlement of the handicap for the ensuing year.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

Messrs. Enoch and Sons have just issued an excellent Piano-forte Tutor, compiled by Mr. Franklin Taylor, whose special merits as an executant and as a teacher render him peculiarly qualified for the production of a work of this class. As pointed out in Mr. Taylor's preface, his Tutor differs from most others in its combination of the didactic with the practical, being divided into chapters, each containing a portion of theoretical instruction, followed by lessons for practice. Within the compass of less than a hundred pages, and at the price of five shillings, the Tutor comprises a large amount of well-arranged information, interspersed with technical exercises and a varied selection of short pianoforte pieces, altogether well suited to develop the pupil's executive powers and musical taste, in preparation for the study of the classical works of the great masters.

Messrs. Forsyth Brothers have published a cantata entitled "Watchfulness" ("The Parable of the Ten Virgins"), composed by Dr. Hiles. The text is compiled from the Holy Scriptures by Mr. W. A. Barrett, and the music is written for treble and contralto voices, sometimes solo, sometimes choral. A well contrasted accompaniment serves to set off the vocal effects, which are throughout pleasing, and appropriate to the sentiment of the words. The cantata will be welcome in choral societies and domestic circles. The same publishers also issue several effective songs by the same composer. These are "The Gallants of England" (a cavalier song), "Hark! the ripple of the Fountain" (ballad), and "May"—all lying within a moderate compass. Some pleasing, and not difficult, pianoforte pieces also come from Messrs. Forsyth, among them being—"Intermezzo," by Leo Kerbusch; "The Fairy of the Forest" (sketch); "Sweet Anne Page" (gavotte); and "La Bella Marguerite" (rondo élégante), by W. F. Taylor; "Parade March," by Felix Löwe; "Sarabande," by F. Stanislaus; and "Barcarolle," by F. Unger; a spirited "Tarentella" (preceded by a graceful "Andante") by L. Kerbusch, being for violin and pianoforte.

From Messrs. Duncan Davison and Co. we have a very characteristic song, "I'll love my love for ever," by E. Oldham. This admits of some effective declamation, and is within the most ordinary vocal range. "Ah! se tu fossi meco" is a graceful romanza by Francesco Berger, written in a suave, melodious style, and requiring little more than the compass of an octave. This and "Amor et Grazia"—two lively polkas for the pianoforte by H. Stiehl—are also issued by Messrs. Duncan Davison.

Messrs. Stanley Lucas, Weber, and Co.'s recent publications include a set of six songs from "Gwen," a drama in monologue by the author of "The Epic of Hades." The music is by Professor G. A. Macfarren. No. 1, "As on the clear hill-sides," is a smoothly written melody, which is well contrasted by occasional florid passages in the accompaniment; No. 2, "Oh vermeil rose and sweet," is very flowing and expressive, and is especially suitable to a contralto voice; No. 3, "What shall I do for my love," is of a somewhat brighter character; No. 4, "Oh, soft dove," having much gentle tenderness; No. 5, "Bring with you the last sweet rose," although extremely simple, is very expressive, and is available for any voice, being especially suitable for a tenor; No. 6, "When I walked careless on the hills," is somewhat of a declamatory character, with an effective change of tempo and of key (from minor to major) towards the close. All the songs being within the range of any voice, it is needless to specify the compass of each. The accompaniments are written with special taste and skill. The same publishers likewise issue an arrangement for the pianoforte, by Sir Julius Benedict, of "The World's Delight," the Chinese national air ("P'oo Teén Loh"). This curious melody (communicated to the arranger by the Chinese Minister) is constructed on a series of notes of the diatonic scale, omitting the supertonic, the fifth, and the seventh. The melody, as transcribed, has much more tunefulness and regularity of rhythm than are popularly ascribed to Chinese music, of which it is a very interesting specimen.

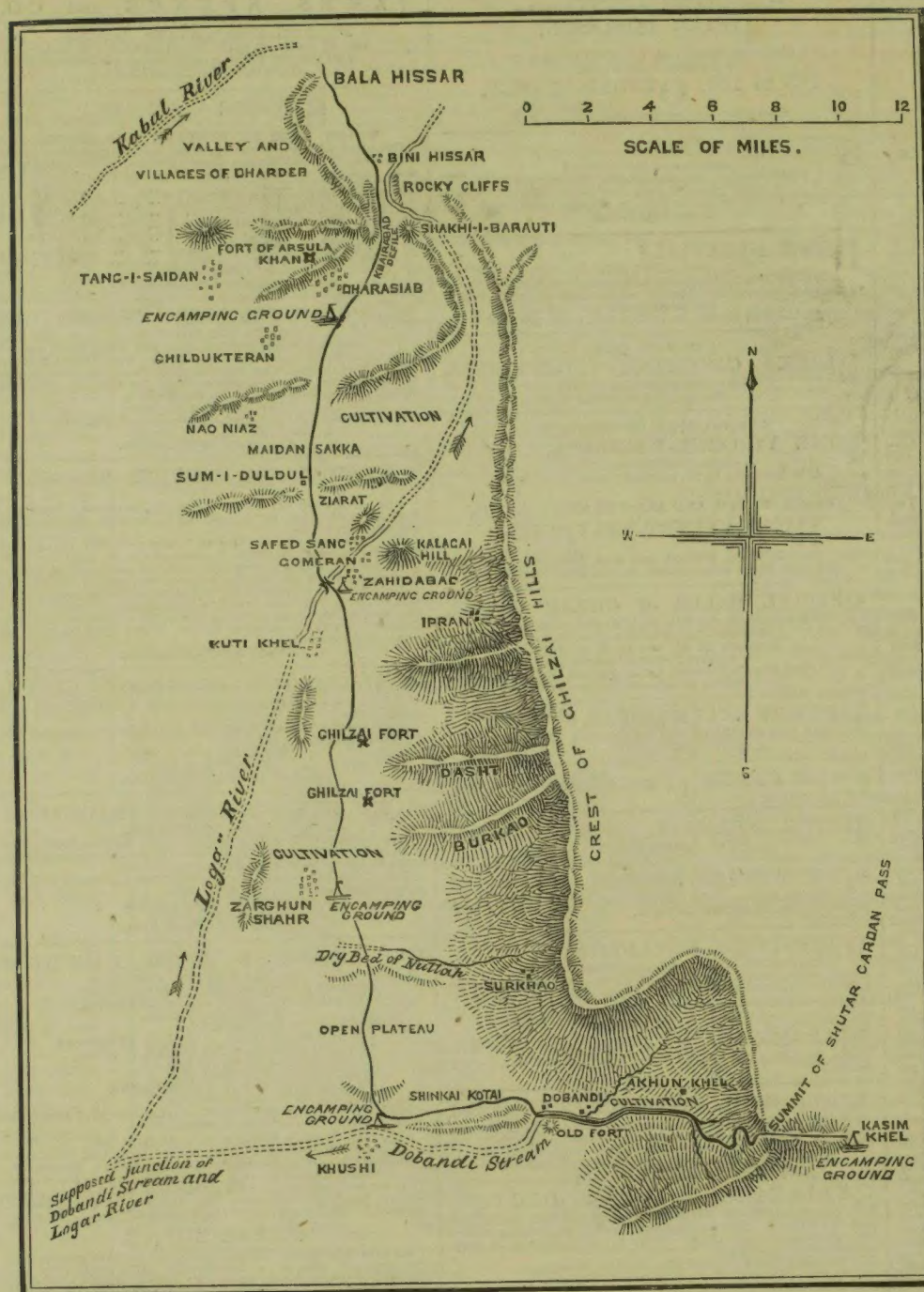
Messrs. Schott and Co. have brought out a series of very interesting arrangements for violin (with pianoforte accompaniment), by G. Haddock. These comprise the "Entr'acte" and "Ballet" from Schubert's charming music to the drama of "Rosamunde," the "Air" and "Gavotte" from Bach's orchestral "Suite" in D; the "Canzonetta" from Mendelssohn's first string quartet; and the minuets (and trios) from Mozart's symphony in E flat, and his string quartet in D minor. The transcriptions are well done; but we do not see the necessity for change of key made in some instances. A very graceful "Barcarolle" for violin (with pianoforte accompaniment), by Carl Hause, and a well-written and characteristic "Ballabile" ("alla moda antiqua") for two performers on the pianoforte, by Mr. Lindsay Sloper, are also published by Messrs. Schott.

Messrs. Ashdown and Parry publish a pleasing song and an effective march, both composed by Juliana Wurtzburg. The song is entitled "She showed me roses in my morning dream." The melody, although simple, is taking; and the compass extends only from C sharp below the lines to F sharp on the fifth line. The other piece—"The March of the May-Queen"—is graceful and melodious, being contrasted with a vivacious intermediate "quick-step."

Mr. T. B. T. Hildyard, M.P., having resigned the chairmanship of the Notts Quarter Sessions, the Hon. Henry Strutt, son of Lord Belper, was on Monday elected in his stead.

The annual conference of the Evangelical Alliance will be held in the Free Assembly Hall, Edinburgh, on the 28th inst. and following days.

The Bishop of Manchester, who last Saturday distributed the prizes of the successful students in connection with the art and science classes of the Bury District Co-operative Society, said there was nothing that argued more for the stability and well-being of society in general in England in times so critical as those through which we were passing than the extension of the system of co-operation among the great body of the working men. Referring to the subject of recreation, the Bishop said he did not think that one could listen to a play of Shakespeare's, such as "King Lear" or "Hamlet," or any good play by great actors, and worthily put upon the stage, without feeling benefited, and if all plays were of that kind he, as a minister, should have no hesitation in recommending the people to go to them. On the question of opening libraries, picture-galleries, and the like on Sundays, his sentiment might be in favour of opening such institutions, and yet he could not without fears and apprehensions as a Bishop say that he could thoroughly go in for it. He had been asked his opinion upon the proposal to open the Manchester Royal Institution on Sundays, and he had asked if they did open it not to do so during church services. He was glad to find that it had been decided not to open the institution during church hours, so that there would be three hours during which the people could go and see papers and pictures without being debarred from the proper observances of the Lord's Day.

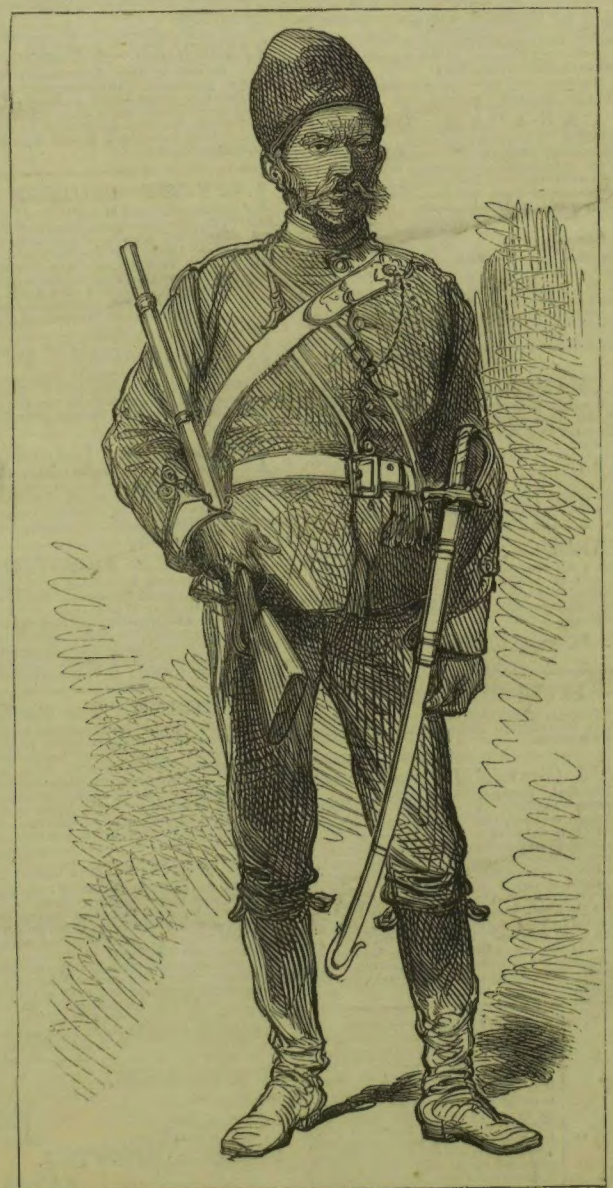


GENERAL ROBERTS'S ADVANCE ON CABUL: THE ROAD BETWEEN KASIM KHEL AND CABUL.



"We have a strong guard of the Ameer's Highlanders on the gate."—Sir Louis CAVAGNARI'S Letter.

ONE OF THE HIGHLAND GUARD OF THE AMEER.



A TROOPER IN THE AMEER'S CAVALRY.—SEE PAGE 354.